INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
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VOL. XXIV NO. 302 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Cement Peace Front Against Storm Of Death

CALL TO CONGRESS FROM ACROSS SEAS

IMPERIALIST AND RACIAL FASCISM THREATENS WORLD WITH DELUGE

Tribute To Jawahar's Leadership

DISTRACTED WORLD'S EYE ON FAIZPUR

(Congress Special Service)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 21.

The All-India Congress Camp Committee Office, which is moving to Faizpur to-morrow, has already begun to receive messages of greetings of good wishes from international friends and well-wishers including M. Romain Rolland, Prof. Harold Laski and Mr. Reginald Reynolds.

Storm Of Death And Slavery.

M. Romain Rolland firmly believes that India will soon obtain complete control over her destinies and achieve full and complete freedom. At the moment the coalition of Imperialist and Racial Fascisms is raising their head all over the world like a storm of death and slavery aiming at destroying all liberties. Pointing to Herr Hitler and the Nippon Pact, M. Romain Rolland says that throughout the world peoples' independence and social progress is threatened.

"Let Us Be United"

He concludes: "We are all members of the same Grand Corps. No matter in which part of the world there grows social and political movement, we feel its resounding echoes. Let us be united."

Cement Peace Front

"Never was it more vitally necessary to cement the Front of Peace Forces throughout the world in resistance to forces of war and destruction which are threatening the enslavement and ruin of all human society," declares M. Paul Langevin, President of World Committee against War and Fascism, in his message from Paris. He adds that Fascism is threatening to deluge the world. He appeals to the Indian National Congress to do everything to demonstrate its solidarity in the struggle for peace and against warmongers.

Tribute To Jawahar

Prof. Harold Laski admires the great leadership of the Congress displayed under Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's direction and wishes success for the Faizpur Session.

Success Of Congress

"In spite of terrible handicaps the Congress has been able to carry the message of freedom to the masses whose awakening constitutes clear evidence of the people's confidence in the work of the Congress," says Mr. Edith Hunter, Honorary Secretary of the Friends of India Society, London.

Greetings From Malaya

The Indian English weekly espousing the cause of 700,000 Indian settlers in Malaya says that Indians in Malaya will be with the Congress.—A. P.

WE ALL BELONG TO SAME GRAND CORPS

TILAKNAGAR: (Congress Camp), December, 21.

The Foreign Department of the All-India Congress Committee has received the following messages of fraternal greetings to the Indian National Congress from various foreign organisations and eminent persons interested in the Indian freedom movement:—

(1) M. Romain Rolland from villeneuve (Switzerland), writes:—

"I address to the Indian National Congress and its esteemed President Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru my most fervent salutations. It is our firm belief and hope that, India will very soon obtain complete control over her destinies and full and complete freedom, which is her right. She will realise the social progress, which is so indispensable to a healthy and normal life of her people who are propelled towards a mighty development. The slogan of the peoples of Europe belonging to the "Popular Front" is at this hour "Bread, peace and liberty". How much more true and powerful would this cry be from the people of India?

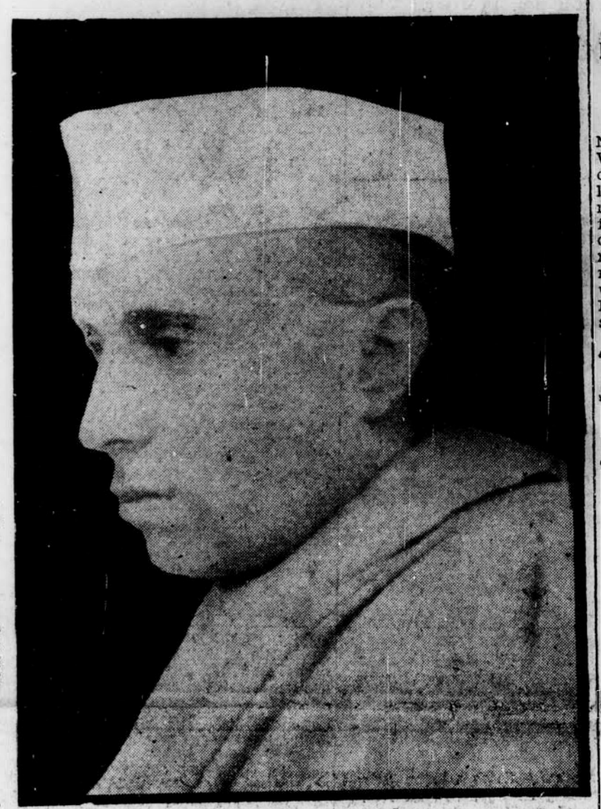
SAME ENEMIES

We, of the occident, and you, of the orient, have both to face the same enemies. At the moment the coalition of Imperialist and racial Fascisms is raising its head all over the world like a storm of death and slavery and it aims at destroying all liberties. Spain, one of the most august homes of the world civilisation, is being subjected to barbaric devastation. The grand Democracies of the West are menaced, and you have seen with painful indignation only a short while ago, the outrageous aggression and conquest of Ethiopia by Italian Fascism. Look at the Hitler-Nippon Pact. Throughout the world, the independence of the peoples and social progress are in danger.

THE ANCIENT MOTTO

My noble friend, your President Jawaharlal Nehru has, I know, made the grand ancient motto of his own: "I am a man, nothing human is foreign to me". Never was the necessity of this motto forced upon us so imperiously as to-day. We are all members of the same grand corps. No matter in which part of the world there grows a social and political movement, we feel in us its re-

(Continued on Page 8 Column 1.)



Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, President-elect of Faizpur Congress

Make Faizpur An Ideal Village

(CONGRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.
TILAK NAGAR, Dec. 21.

Mahatma Gandhi broke his silence to-night with an exhortation to the Congress volunteers, particularly those in charge of conservancy. About 500 men, and women listened to him in cloistral silence. Speaking in quiet persuasive tones, Gandhiji dwelt at length on what he described as the science of 'Bhangi's' work. He started by pointing out that he began his work as a 'Bhangi' long ago in South Africa. To be born as 'Bhangi' was the result of great 'Punya' (righteous acts) in previous birth. He did not know what qualifications determined the birth of one man as 'Bhangi' and another as 'Brahmin,' but from the point of view of benefit to society the one was no whit lower than the other. Those who considered 'Bhangi's' work as mean did so in their ignorance.

CRITERION OF SUCCESS.

Every mother acted as 'Bhangi' for her children; Every doctor often acted as 'Bhangi' for his patients. But the doctors received fat fees, while the 'Bhangi' who was equally working for the benefit of society got very little in comparison. Society regarded the work of 'Bhangis' as demeaning, while the wholesome work done by the doctors was considered ennobling. One who could not did not do the work of the 'Bhangi' in the proper spirit and in a thorough fashion and with pride in it could never be expected to do any other item of national service to the country effectively. The Congress could go on with its deliberations and win success only if sanitary work was carried out properly. Congress deliberations might end in success, but no session of the Congress could be called a success if the sanitary work was not a success. One could go without food for two or three days and could do so without serious trouble, but no one could do without the 'Bhangi's' services for that length of time or even less. The greatest cause of worry for those in charge of arrangements for Congress Sessions was the anxiety to see that there was no complaint on the score of food and sanitary arrangements. Other things need not worry them so much.

WANTED TRAINING.

Mahatma Gandhi proceeded to refer critically to the actual work he had seen some of volunteers do. What struck him was that they were very slow. He did not blame them. It was not their fault. They were sincere, but there seemed to be none to attend to their training. he was confident that they would do splendidly. His conception of 'Ramraj' which, he said, was certain to come to India, was a dispensation under which there would be no distinction between 'Brahmin' and 'Bhangi' or even 'Brahmin' and 'Maharaja.' They would be treated from the point of view of the usefulness to society of their respective work. Re-emphasising the importance of 'Bhangi' in the scheme of things, Gandhiji declared that Swaraj would come to India not through the Congress Parliamentarians in the Legislatures, but through efficient and conscientious discharge of their work of 'Bhangis' andw other workers without looking for reward or praise in municipal and public addresses. He exhorted the workers as well as the delegates and visitors to Faizpur to make it an ideal village.

Passing on to the number of volunteers placed at his disposal, Gandhiji said that fifteen volunteers who accompanied him during his walks seemed to be too many He would be satisfied if one volunteer came with him just to show him the way. Faizpur was a village, not a big city and there was no fear of big crowds requiring the attention of a large posse of volunteers.

It is understood that Gandhiji will attend the open session and his stay at Faizpur is not expected to last beyond the 28th December. —A.P.

RECEPTION TO PRESIDENT

Rural Pageantry To Mark Welcome To Faizpur

TILAKNAGAR, Dec. 21.

The arrival of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru the president-elect, on Wednesday morning will be the occasion for a pageantry of peculiarly rural character. It has now been decided to take him from Khandwa Station by a special train upto Sawda. He arrives at Khandwa on Tuesday night. The Reception Committee will accord him a reception at Khandwa. He will then board the special train in which he will spend the rest of the night. The special train arrives at Sawda at 7-30 on Wednesday morning.

FROM SAWDA TO FAIZPUR.

From Sawda Station Pandit Jawaharlal will be taken in a procession in a 'rath' (Chariot), specially constructed for the occasion by the artist, Nandalal Bose. Drawn by six pairs of bullocks richly caparisoned in all colours of the rainbow, the 'rath' decked in composite wicker umbrellas of different hues and surmounted by a large tricolour flag will present a picturesque sight. The president-elect's arrival is being announced in the surrounding villages by batches of Congress volunteers who are staging "a Flag March" for the purpose.—A.P.

SETTLEMENT POSSIBLE IN CHINA REVOLT?

NANKING, Dec. 21.

A settlement of the revolt and the release of Chiang Kai-Shek are quite possible, stated Chiang Kai-Shek's brother-in-law, Mr. T. V. Soong, on arrival by 'plane from Sianfu where he conferred with both the young Marshal and Chiang Kai-Shek.—Reuter.

CONGRESS SESSION PROGRAMME

TILAK NAGAR, Dec. 21.

The following programme has been arranged for the Congress session as well as the meetings of auxiliary bodies.

THE WORKING COMMITTEE: December 23 and 24.

THE SUBJECTS COMMITTEE: December 25 and 26.

THE OPEN SESSION: December 27, 28 and 29.

The Subjects Committee will first meet at 2 p.m. on December 25.

The open session of the Congress will begin at 5 in the evening and will continue till 9 or 10 p.m.—A. P.

ROME, December 21.

Bulgarian Minister has informed Count Ciano that the Bulgarian Government has decided to create a Consulate at Addis Ababa.—Reuter's Special.

STOP PRESS

SEALING OF POIDIH MINES.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 21.

The Inspector of Mines in India held a conference yesterday in connection with the Poidih colliery disaster. They all agreed that owing to gas inside the mine and the practical certainty of fire it is impossible to enter workings. No rescue, therefore, is possible and the only thing to do is to seal the mine. Sealing started from 1 p.m. yesterday and no one was allowed near the mine, police are guarding the area. Experts and authorities are definite in their opinion that there is no one left alive inside the mine.—A. P.

Armistice Move In Spanish Civil War

Minister & Mayor May Open Negotiations With Insurgents

SEVILLE, Dec. 21.

An Insurgent broadcast claims that two Government planes were brought down in the course of an air raid on Badajoz.

Arms Factory Destroyed

It is reported says a Madrid Cable that Government artillery, during a bombardment of the San Esteban sector, caused fire which destroyed the insurgent arms factory at Vega.

Armistice Move?

ST. JEAN DE LUZE: The Basque Minister of Justice and the Mayor of Bilbao arrived aboard a British destroyer and proceeded to Bayonne with a view to negotiating with the Insurgents for a large scale exchange of hostages for Christmas. It is possible that the delegates will also open tentative discussions for some kind of armistice on the Basque front.

Socialists To Oppose Oath Of Allegiance

[From Our Special Correspondent.]
TILAK NAGAR (Congress Camp), Dec. 21.

To-day was a day of concentrated activity in Tilak Nagar.

Outwardly Mahatma Gandhi is a detached and disinterested observer of the hectic activity in the Congress Camp. Nevertheless, he continues to be the presiding genius over it. Not one aspect of the work going on there escapes his critical, but gentle and firm, guidance. Sanitation arrangements, of course, forms his special object of care.

MASANI SEES MAHATMA.

Socialists who have already arrived here in some numbers are the earliest of the auxiliary groups to start on the work of formulating their plans and Mr. M. R. Masani had a conference with Gandhiji to-night.

Again in the course of his discourse to volunteers to-night Gandhiji made a penetrating comment on the present situation. Legislatures, he suggested, was not so important as work in the villages.

VILLAGE PROPAGANDA.

The propaganda value of the session is again a matter which receives Gandhiji's careful thought. He is visiting some of villages round Faizpur, and is receiving address of welcome at Khiroda tomorrow morning. For nearly six weeks past batches of women volunteers had been marching through surrounding villages within a radius of 50 miles carrying the message of the Congress.

The result of this activity was reflected in the number of villagers who walked miles led their arm in finishing Congress Nagar construction and more eagerly to attend this evening's prayer held by Gandhiji and hear Gandhiji's discourse. Peasant families have set apart up to Rs. 20 out of their annual budget for expenses in connection with the Congress session. Nearly 40,000 men and women from the vicinity are expected to pass through the Congress Nagar.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

Socialists whose ranks are expected to be augmented by the arrival to-morrow of Messrs. Jaiprakash Narain and Mehralli and Mrs. Kamaladevi and further Maharashtra contingent have come to grips with the Oath of Allegiance issue. It is emphasised by the sponsors of the idea that Congress legislators by declining to take the Oath would uphold the ideology of independence. Advanced Socialists feel that this will be a fitting reply to what they regard as the superior air with which England ignored India's existence in the recent Consitutional Crisis.

ROMANCE IN MIDAIR?

PARIS, Dec. 21.

The whole of France is intrigued by an extraordinary midair drama yesterday when a young engineer pilot named Lallemant was found staggering around in a field on the outskirts of Paris with a bullet wound in his neck asserting that a woman passenger shot him in the back when he was piloting a 'plane 2,000 feet above Versailles. He was able to land the 'plane in the field, but his companion, flourishing a revolver, jumped into the cockpit and took off, piloting the 'plane herself. He refused to give any reasons for the shooting, but the affair is generally attributed to a love dispute.

Meanwhile the 'plane, which carried petrol for 350 miles, had not been located overnight despite a vigilant watch at all aerodromes.

The mystery, however, was cleared this morning with the news that a 'plane piloted by a beautiful young French woman giving the name of Madame Schmeder Chapelut had crashed near a mill farm at Selsey at dusk yesterday. She was uninjured except for cuts and shock and said that she had no idea that she was over England.—Reuter's Special.

SOCIALISTS AND OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

(From Our Special Correspondent)

TILAK NAGAR, December 21.

An interesting point that is being discussed among Socialists is that they want Congress legislator to desist from taking the Oath of Allegiance when they enter the legislatures. When the Socialist Executive meets to-morrow the above proposition is to be discussed with view to bring the proposition before the Subjects Committee and get it approved if possible.

The Working Committee might accept the Socialist resolution on war in a modified form. They might agree to draft a programme to prepare the country to non-cooperate with the Government in the event of a war. But the idea of a complete general strike all over the country on the day the new constitution is inaugurated does not seem to gain much favour. It is argued that calling a general strike as a protest against the inauguration of the Constitution might militate against any decision in favour of acceptance of offices.

Cricket News On Page 3

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Correspondence Typist on 45; B.Sc. as laboratory asst., and salesmen for perfumery and provision lines. Apply Goldwyn, (India) Co., Forbes Street opp. Greaves Cotton, Bombay. (7478)

Wanted—A graduate for Maharana Shri Mohandevji High School, Dharampur; pay 45-7-(triennial)-120. Apply with testimonials to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Dharampur State. (4458).

Wanted Matrics, Non-Matrics, Typists Lawyers, Graduates Teachers Doctors, Engineers and Overseers to consult Hastings & Co., Fatehpuri, Delhi. 7465.

Wanted well experienced independent correspondence clerks, English, Gujarati. Apply in own handwriting, with testimonials, salary expected, age. Box No. 7443, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a trustworthy Clerk for firm of Auditors. Salary Rs. 50. Cash security Rs. 300. Apply immediately Box No. 7456, "Bombay Chronicle."

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let to vegetarian Hindus, an oil-painted, breezy, lighted and comfortable flat on second floor at Parekh Building, New Queen's Road and garages. Apply Maganlal Mehta, Top floor. (7444).

26. BOARDING HOUSES

The excellent and tasteful food of the SABARKANTHA BOARDING HOUSE will certainly satisfy you. A trial will convince. Behind Mambadevi Post. 7469.

44. MEDICAL.

Rejuvenation. No Glant Grafting, or Surgical Ligatures. Latest method. Results mystifying. Apply W. Turner, Rejuvenation Specialist, 8, Elphinstone Road, Poona. (7266)

27. HOTELS

Enjoy Christmas cheerfully at Dave Hindu Hotel, Mahableshwar. Enviably situated luxurious bungalow with every comfort under the most efficient management. Inquire Dave Sweet Mart, Grant Road Dadar. Telephone 42919. (7438).

53 DENTISTS

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S. Hospital Road, Karachi. (7355).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted Tuitions, Apply to P. S. Donde Bhageswar Bhuvan, Portuguese Church Street, Dadar—Bombay 14. 7470

74 AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Booksellers. Stationers. Newspaper Agents, Shopkeepers and Sparetime Canvassers all over India to sell large 20" x 15" Poultry Propaganda Wall Calendars for 1937 (with 12 Numbers on each) retail at four Annas each (postage two annas extra) Handsome Discounts offered on quantities over 25 Copies Delivered Free by Rail in India at Wholesale Trade Rates. Send a Stamp for Free Specimen Sheet with further particulars and Trade Terms. A complete Calendar for 1937 (with 12 Numbers) will be sent Post Free on receipt of six Annas. Apply immediately: The Asian Poultry Institute, 11 West, Connaught Road, Poona

75. INVESTMENTS.

For Sale—Unique opportunity for investors. A decent substantial property at Malabar Hill, yielding monthly rent Rs. 1,025. For particulars apply Box No. 7447, "Bombay Chronicle."

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Wonders of Science consult Prof. Kh. D. Raval renowned spiritualist astrologer, for job, increase, love, business, health and private matters, charges moderate Imperial Hotel Room 10, Sita Ram Building, Crawford Market, Bombay. 7468.

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted a secondhand two-feet gauge locomotive, in sound condition and perfect running order. Full particulars with price to P. O. Box 416, Bombay. 7463.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Choicest and cheapest X'mas Cards, Children's Books, Fashion Books, Magazines, Stationery, Lending-library, Art Pictures, Cards, Photo-frames. King Co. Cheapest House, Hornby Road, Fort. 7477

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE TATA IRON STEEL COMPANY, LTD.

One deferred share No. D. 4414 standing in the name of Maneckji Jivanji Master, 15 ordinary shares Nos. 046204|208, 14166|170 and 149791|795 standing in the names of Maneckji Jivanji Master and Bai Manekbai Maneckji Master and one deferred share No. D. 3911 and 10 ordinary shares Nos. 160623|25, 99505|06, and 15929|43 standing in the names of Maneckji Jivanji Master and Dhunjishaw Maneckji Master, are lost misplaced or stolen. The Company has been requested to issue Duplicates for the same. Those who have any claim, should notify to the Company within 15 days at their Registered office at Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, otherwise the duplicates will be issued to the applicant and to the legal heir under Letters of Administration registered with the Company.

Dated this 21st day of December, 1936.

KING EDWARD VII MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of provisions, etc. to the Nurses' Mess at the K. E. M. Hospital, Parel, Bombay for one year commencing from the 1st March 1937.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.) on FRIDAY the 15th January, 1937. Tenders must be enclosed in sealed envelopses superscribed as tenders for the supply of Provisions, etc. to the Nurses' Mess at the K. E. M. Hospital."

Forms of tender, specifications etc. and any other information that may be required will be supplied by the Dean's Office, K.E.M. Hospital, Parel, Bombay on personal application. A charge of Rs. 2 will have to be paid for each set of tender forms.

The attention of the tenderers is invited to the general directions published with the tenders.

JIVRAJ N. MEHTA.
Dean.

Parel, Bombay,
18-12-1936.

4537.

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of, One Motor truck of 1.1/2 to 2.1/2 tons capacity with a tank of 500 gallons to the Ahmedabad Municipality so as to reach the undersigned on or before Monday, the 11th January, 1937, at 4 p.m. The tenders, should be accompanied with Rs. 50 as earnest money without which no tender will be considered.

The Copy of the specification, and tender form can be had from the Store Keeper on application, on payment of Re. 1. The tenderers are at liberty to remain present at the time the tender are opened.

The Municipality reserves its right to accept any or the lowest tender.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Muicipality.
Store Office Dt. 16-12-1936.

4544

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

Public Notices.

NOTIFICATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

THE WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURESHIP.

The Syndicate of the University of Bombay hereby invite applications for the appointment of the Wilson Philological Lecturer for the year 1937-38. The lecturer will be required to deliver in Bombay during the cold weather term of that year i.e., during the period between November 1937 and March, 1938, a course of about six lectures on the "Latin and Greek" languages. The honorarium for the whole course is Rs. 750. No travelling or other allowances will be paid to the selected candidate for delivering the lectures in Bombay.

2. Applications giving full details regarding the academic attainments, teaching experience and other qualifications of the candidates, should be addressed to the Registrar, University of Bombay, and forwarded so as to reach him not later than Monday, the 18th January, 1937.

3. There is no printed form of application.

By order.
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
4480.

THE EMPIRE
Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
M.-G.-M.'s Heart-Warming Hit!
OLD HUTCH
with
WALLACE BEERY
CECILIA PARKER
ERIC LINDEN
COMMENCING THURS., 24TH DECEMBER.
THE GREATEST TARZAN PICTURE OF THEM ALL
TARZAN ESCAPES
with
JOHNNY WEISSMULLER
MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN.
It's M.-G.-M.'s Electrifying Sensation of the Year!
DON'T MISS IT
Please note there will be extra morning shows at 10 a.m. on Thursday, 24th, Friday 25th, Saturday 26th and Sunday 27th
Plans Open. 'Phone 20280.

NOW RUNNING IN SEVENTH WEEK.
DEVIKA RANI
in
JANMA BHOOMI
At
OPERA HOUSE
ZENANA SHOW
at 1-30 p.m. on WEDNESDAY.

ACTIVITIES OF TENANTS ASSOCIATION

The following are some extracts from the fifth annual report of the Bombay Tenants Association, for the year 1935-36:—

The Association drew the attention of the B. E. S. T. Co. to the obvious danger to the public on account of the running service of the omni-buses through narrow roads in the thickly populated parts of the City and requested the B. E. S. T. Co. to revise the service accordingly. The Police Commissioner and the Municipal Corporation were also requested to take steps to disallow the buses to run through roads having their breadth (excluding footpaths) less than four times the breadth of the buses. The B. E. S. T. Co. and the Police Commissioner assured the association to see that no bus services are allowed on unsuitable roads, and that no road, having a width of less than 30 feet (i.e. 4+7½ feet the width of the bus) is included in any route. The corporation means to widen the narrow portions in the near future.

The Association has made a request to the Corporation to open a municipal bank with its several branches in the different wards of the city. The question is still under consideration of the Corporation.

MUNICIPAL DAIRIES.

In order to check adulteration in milk and butter which constitutes a serious danger to the health of the citizens, a request was made to the Municipal Corporation to make arrangements to open municipal dairies in all the wards of the City and to limit granting licences to private dairy companies so that only those which will definitely guarantee sale of unadulterated milk and butter would alone be functioning. The Corporatton have simply recorded this resolution and thus showed no inclination to accede to the request. A vigorous propaganda must be made in this direction.

A resolution has been sent to the Corporation to amend Municipal Act so as to compel the landlords to provide lights in passages and stair-cases and near latrines and washing places as well. A resolution has since been passed by the Corporation to make such arrangements and it is yet to be seen how far th's resolution makes effect on the land-lords.

Recently the Police Commissioner has employed police constables on the high roads to direct the pedestrians to use footpaths only while walking. This will to a great extent put an effective stop to the motor accidents but many foot-paths on the high roads are used by the petty hawkers. Besides, the shopkeepers, occupying shops on the ground floor of the building adjoining the foot-paths and especially the panpatti shops situated by the side of hotels and restaurants allow their boards and some part of their shop to abut on the foot-paths. This nuuisance was brought to the notice of the Police Commissioner and he has assured to keep in check this nuisance.

The Association got the names of several ladies enrolled in the voters list of the Assembly.

COMPLAINTS.

During the year under report the following complaints were made:—3 Building, 2 Kachera, 6 Sanitation 9 Water, 2 Rent, 2 Latrine, 2 Light. Almost all of these complaints were properly disposed off by the Municipal Authorities for which they deserve thanks.

The Association make an appeal to all the tenants in the city to enrol them members of the Association, Ward Offices have been opened where the tenants would file their complaints.

Grand Gala Opening
On 24th December 1936 Thursday
PREM-KI-AG
Produced at the cost of One Lac.
100 Dancers, Thousand others
Featuring:
Queen Songstress:—**Mukhtar Begum**
AT
MINERVA TALKIES

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.), GSF. 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m.), GSB 9.51 (Mc/s. (31.55 m.).

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. 'Imperial Affairs.' A talk by H. V. Hodson. 7-45 The BBC Empire Orchestra. Leader, Daniel Melsa; conductor, Eric Fogg. The Grinke Trio: Frederick Grinke (Canadian Violinist) Florence Hooton (Violoncello). Dorothy Manley (Pianoforte). Orchestra: Overture, Suzanna's Secret (Wolf-Ferrari) Prelude, L'apres midi d'un faune (Debussy). The Grinke Trio and Orchestra: Triple Concerto in C. op. 56: (1) Allegro (2) Largo (3) Rondo (Beethoven). Orchestra: Overture, The Wasps (Vaughan Williams). 8-45 p.m. 'Round London at Night.' A microphone tour of London after dark. Arranged by Pascoe Thornton. 9-15 The Second Cricket Test Match, Australia v. England. An account of the fourth day's play by Alan Kippax, from Sydney (in collaboration with the Australian Broadcasting Commission). 9-30 Fred Hartley and his Novelty Quintet. With Brian Lawrence (Australian Vocalist). Tell me Tonight (Spolianski). Rose in her Hair (Warren). Chanson (Friml) Moon Country (Carmichael). Honeysuckle (Mayerl). Marta (Simons). Highland Lullaby (Trad.) Rory O'More (Trad.) The Song is Ended (Berlin). (All arrangements by Fred Hartley) 10-0 The News and Announcements. 10-20 Serenade.

Bombay Programmes

VUD 350.9 metres 855 kc/s.

11-30 a.m. A Recital of Violin Solos, By S. P. Parsekar. 12-0 noon Quadrangular Cricket. (Relayed from the Bombay Gymkhana Grounds). 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. European Recorded Music. (Columbia Records). 2-0 Talk (English): "The Model State of Mysore." By Adi K. Sett. (Relayed from the Rotary Club.) 4-0 Quadrangular Cricket. (Relayed from the Bombay Gymkhana Grounds). 5-15 Rumba Time. (Recorded). 5-30 Music from Filmland. (From the Capitol Cinema) 6-30 "Devonshire Cream" A Comedy by Eden Phillpotts. Adapted and produced by Cyril Wood. (A BBC Recorded Programme). 7-45 Talk (English): "Cooking without tears: Christmas Sauce and Stuffing." By Hilda Flanders. 8-15 Gracie Fields. In her latest song hits. (Records). 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 The Hawaiian Dance Dells. Mellow and Rich March "Mell-Rich" Geo. Mellow. Waltz "That old pine tree" Joe Rich. Fxt. "Honolulu Sybil girl" Geo Mellow. Song "Oh Dadymine" Joe Rich. Fxt. "Treasure Island" Waltz "Whisling Waltz" Fxt. "Bali Bali." 9-30 Talk (English): "The Art of Wrestling." By Dr. M. E. Pavri. 9-45 The News. 10-0 Roshanara Begum. In light classical music. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres. 322 kc/s.
TRANSMISSION 1.

8-0 a.m. Time Signal. Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta (Text and Translation). 8-15 Indian Music (Recorded). 9-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Where does it come from No. 9. Salt. By Prof Zaidi. 9-15 Abdul Majid. Khayal Jonpuri Thumri Bhairvin. "Sikhte jate hain woh dushman-i-iman hona Taza afat hai Ilhai tu nighahbhan hona." 9-45 "Man Laichaya" on Violin, Dilruba and Piano. 9-50 G. A. Khan Gwalior. "Main ta lut gai beech bazar." Geet Bhairvin. "Hairat-i-nazzarah akhir ban gain raanaiyan Khah ke zarron men ati hain nazar gulkariyan." "Lagi nahin chhute balma." Geet. 10-18 Air Orchestra, C. Basant Mukhari. (With an introduction of the ragni). 12-30 p.m. Air Orchestra C. Gaur Sarang. (With an introduction of the Ragni). 12-45 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. "Sab jhuta hai sansar." Gest. "Tere chup rahne se tal jaun main woh sail nahin Damani-i-umid bhar ya kaih de is qabil nahin." (Fayyaz) 1-5 Sarud-i-Raqs On Dilruba, Violin and Tabla. 1-10 Abdul Majid. "Mahabat ka asar jata kahan hai. Hamara dard-i-sar jata kahan hai." (Dagh). "Woh chup ho gae mujh se kia kaihte kaihte Ked dil rath gaya mudaa kaihte kaihte." (Hasrat). 1-30 A Variety Programme. (Recorded.) 5-0 p.m. 1st News and Weather Report (English). 5-10 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 5-20 Air Orchestra B. Puriya Dhanasri. (With an introduction of the Ragni). 5-35 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. "Maal-i-soz-o-ghamhae nihani dekhte jao Bharak uthi hai shama-i-zindagani dekhte Jao" (Fani). "Bhanwar se nayya kaun nikale." Bhajan. "Mast nazron se ziadah mae pur josh nahin Lut raha hai mira dil aur mujhe hosh nahin." 6-5 Kedara On Sitar. 6-13 Abdul Majid "An-i-dil-i-ushaq nawa saz nahin hai Is naghma-i-jan soz awaz nahin hai." Punjabi Geet. 6-30 "For Villagers Only." (Delhi Market Rates at 7-0 p.m.) 7-30 Abdul Majid. "Main aur bazm-i-mai se yun tashna kam aun. Gar main ne ki thi taubah saqi ko kia hua tha." (Ghalib). 7-40 Shanker Rao Vyas of Bombay. Classical Music. 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Workers of India" N. 17. The Babu. By Prof. Rashid Ahmad Siddiqi. 8-15 Shankar Rao Vyas of Bombay. Classical Music. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report. (Hindustani). 9-30 Time Signal. 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English: "Travellers' Tales" No 11. Impressions of China. By Stella Brown. 10-0 An Orchestral Programme. By the Hotel Marina Viennese Orchestra. Conducted by Erwin Klein Norah De Monte. (Contralto.)

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres. 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres. 6,109 kc/s.

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

12-36 p.m. SB. The Classic Trio. In a Programme of Selected Instrumental Solos. Robert Schwarzenberger (Violinist.) Franz Zepperitz (Cellist.) Leon Dudzek (Pianist.) 1-6 The Classic Trio. In a Concerted Programme. "Adagio" F. Schubert. "Norwayn Dance No 2." E. Grieg. "Largo" F. Handel "Serenate di Baci" G. Michell. "Simple Histoire" Gandolfo. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 Religious Talk: "Brahma Mohan Leela." No. 2. By Raghu Nath Bhattacharya. 2-6 Modern Bengali Song by Nilima Bhaduri. 2-16 Instrumental Duet. Sudhendu Roy. Esraj. Kirit Roy Flute. 2-26 p.m. Religious Song By Gouri Rani Choudhuri 2-36 Talk: "Magical Rites of Savages." By Bishnu Sarma. 2-51 Humorous Sketch. By Shivaram Chakravarty. 3-6 Time Signal Close down. 5-6 Time Signal. Replies to Questions. A Variety Entertainment. By Blind Children of the Behala Blind School. 6-6 Musical Lessons. By P. K. Mullick. 6-36 Kheyal (Kedara). By Jnanendra Prosad Goswamy. 6-56 Thungri By Damodar Misra. 7-11 Modern Bengali Song By Suprova Ghose. 7-26 Bhajan By Bina Chowdhury. 7-41 Kirtan By Uttara Devi. 7-53 Violin Recital By Ram Chandra Mohanti. 8-6 SB. Talk: "Ayurved and Suffering Humanity. By Susil Kumar Sen. 8-21 SB. Kirtan By Radharany. 8-41 SB. Commercial News and Weather Report (In Bengali). 8-46 SB. The News and Announcements. 91- SB. Commercial News and Weather Report (In English.) 9-6 SB. The News and Announcements. 9-21 SB Talk (English): "Literary Reviews." By Humphrey House. 9-36 SB. A Recital of Christmas Carols. By The Choir of All Saints Church, Kharagpur. B. N. Rly. Arranged and directed by the Chaplain of Kharagpur The Rev. A. C. B. Molony. Christmas Hymn. "O Little Town of Bethlehem." A Short Talk regarding the Carols.

Java Programme

4-45 Light gram Music. 9-0 Talk on Cooking. 9-30 Classical Programme. 10-0 Weather Report and Instrumental Concert. 10-30 Nirom Orchestra. 12-0 Dance Music. 12-20 News. 16-0 English lessons for Beginners. 16-30 Light Music. 17-0 News. 17-20 Classical Concert. 18-10 Religious 20 Minutes. 18-30 Popular Concert by Nirom Orchestra. 19-30 Popular Music. 20-0 Dance Music. 20-30 Popular gram. Music.

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MUSLIMS DRAW MATCH OUT OF FIRE

Hindus Declare At 202 For 5

Faced With Uphill Task, Muslims Make 175 For 9

KADRI'S INVALUABLE STAND (40) SAVES HIS SIDE FROM DEFEAT

Bannerji's Effective Bowling (29 For 5) Routs Muslims

On resumption of play, on Monday morning, Merchant and Naomal gave an exhilarating display of game. The partnership was broken when the score was 152, Naomal being declared l.b.w. to Shahbuddin. The fifth wicket stand between Merchant and Bannerji then added 29 runs, the score board reading 181 for 5.

GAME DECLARED

Jai then joined Merchant and they carried the bat without any further loss, the Captain declarnig at 202 for 5.

Faced with the superhuman task of compiling 453 runs to avert defeat, the Muslims opened their second innings on Monday. The first pair of Kadri and Kamruddin began well, but the latter's career was cut short when he had made 20 and the total was 31. The second wicket partnership increased the total to 63. The next two wickets fell soon when the scoreboard telegraphed 104 for 4, Mubarak Ali being dismissed for 21.

SIXTH WICKET STAND.

The fifth wicket fell soon, and the sixth wicket partnership between Kadri and Baporia raised hopes of drawing the game, as they put up stubborn resistance. But Kadri, who had kept the Muslim flag flying from the very beginning and had now put up 40, was clean-bowled by Divekar when the score was 162.

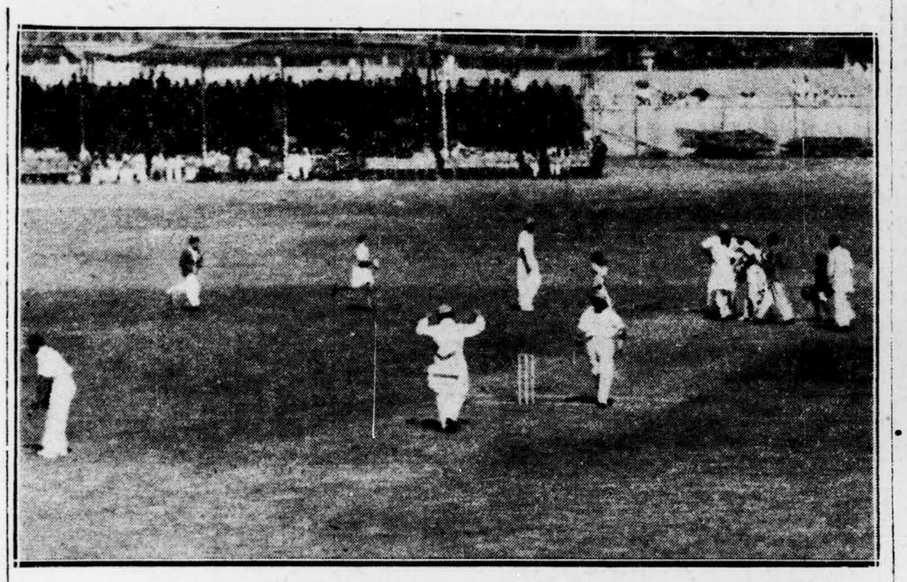
KADRI SAVES DEFEAT.

He played for 195 minutes, and all honour to him for his able stand which proved instrumental in ending the match in a draw.

Three more wickets fell and the score was 175. The last player Nakhoda came in, but he did not get a chance to play, as the stumps were drawn for the day.

HINDUS IN FINAL.

The match, therefore, was drawn. The Hindus, on the merit of the result of the first innings are now in the final.



Merchant garlanded on the completion of his century.

Merchant completes his century in Hindus second innings on Monday.

Merchant's Blameless Game Evokes Garlands

BOMBAY, Monday.

The weather was pleasant but the attendance small when Merchant and Naomal, the overnight Hindu not-outs, with 57 and 1 respectively resumed the Hindu Second Innings on Monday morning.

Mubarik Ali and Syed Ahmed opened Muslim attack, the former's first over being maiden while the latter was cut to the boundary by Naoomal and the total reached 120.

GOOD LENGTH.

Mubarik Ali, bowling from the Gymkhana end, seemed to be keeping very good length, his second over being also maiden. The Hindu pair played confidently and both of them hit some great and polished strokes, Merchant reaching h's individual 60.

Amir Elahi now replaced Mubarik Ali from the Gymkhana end, this being the first change in Muslim attack this morning.

Soon after the board showed 130 and then 140.

With another forceful drive for four, Merchant reached his individual 70.

The board read 150 when the second change in the Muslim bowling was brought off when Shahabuddin took over from Syed Ahmed. This change proved effective as Naoomal was soon out L. B. W. to Shahabuddin, after he had only scored 13 runs. (152—4—13.)

Bannerji filled in this vacancy to join Merchant who was playing a consistent innings and with a neat drive for four, he reached his individual 30 and the score board showed 170.

With two more consecutive boundaries Merchant's individual score was increased to 92. Another change in attack was again effected now and Syed Ahmed replaced Shahabuddin, the scoreboard reading 180.

Bannerji was now brilliantly caught and bowled by Amir Elahi who had taken timely start to bring off this difficult catch. (181—5—10.)

JAI ENTERS

Amidst cheers, L. P. Jai, the hero of the Bombay crowd now joined Merchant who was overcautious now in order to reach his century.

With Amir Elahi's one loose ball Merchant stepped on and hit a brilliant four to reach his individual century amidst roaring cheers.

The number of people ran to the field to garland Merchant, and though the Umpires forced to go back nothing would stop their enthusiasm and Merchant was soon overladen with garlands.

Merchant's century included 12 fours. His best was seen this morning, when he went on hitting boundaries after boundaries and 200 was put up.

INNINGS CLOSED

The Hindus declared innings closed at 202 for 5 wickets while Merchant, the hero, was in partnership with L. P. Jai.

Merchant had added another seven to his valuable century and Jai had 7 to his credit.

MUSLIMS' 2ND INNINGS

With 454 runs to be scored in three and a half hours to win, the Muslims opened their second innings with Kadri and Kamruddin facing Amarnath and Godambe.

The first 10 was put up when the play was 10 for ten minutes.

The crowd had increased enormously by this time and all the tents around the ground were packed to capacity.

DOUBLE CHANGE

The score-board read 20 and soon after 30 for no wicket when a double change was rung in Hindu bowling, Bhagwandas and Bannerji replacing Godambe and Amarnath respectively.

This change was soon effective and Kamruddin was caught in the slips by Divekar off Bannerji. 31-1-20.

Syed Ahmed filled in this vacancy to join Kadri, who had to crouch time and again to escape Bannerji's bumpers, one of which badly struck him on the head and he had to be removed from the field.

The game was stopped for lunch at this time, the total score being 34 for 1 wicket.

Before a big crowd, Kadri and Syed Ahmed resumed their innings after lunch interval facing the bowling of Bannerji and Amarnath.

Syed Ahmed pulled Bannerji for four in the third over from the start and 40 was put up on the board.

The Muslim batsmen seemed to be playing better in their second innings, having now made 50 for 1 wicket twenty minutes after resumption. The first change in the Hindus' bowling was brought off at this stage when Godambe took over from Bannerji, but Syed Ahmed who was playing aggressively, pulled him for four on the square leg on his second ball. Amarnath was now replaced by Divekar from the Gymkhana End and the scoring was going on rather slow, the next ten runs added in 15 minutes.

After Syed Ahmed had made 25 runs, he was caught behind the wickets off Godambe. This partnership realized thirty-one runs. (63-2-25.)

Mushtaq Ali, the Indore player, now came in to join Kadri and opened his account confidently with 1, followed by a forceful drive for a four and 70 was read on the board. Mushtaq was seen playing some neat strokes but was unlucky in getting out l.b.w. to Divekar, after scorign only 12 runs. (76—3—12).

This vacancy was filled in by the Jamnagar bowler Mubarik Ali who started off rather shakily pulled Divekar nicely for four and was dropped by Deodhar, the Hindu skipper, in the slips, on the following ball. Deodhar hurt his flinger in dropping this catch and had to retire. Gharat, the Hindu's waiting player took his place in the field. Mubarik Ali was unlucky in just missing an

Merchant who completed Century and retired unbeaten

Injured on the head by a ball from Banerjee Kadri was escorted from the field on Monday.

overboundary after he skied a ball off Divekar. He followed his four with another hit for two and then for four, so that first 100 was telegraphed in about an hour after lunch interval.

Another change in the Hindu bowling was brought off when Vinoo Mankad replaced Divekar, and succeeded in disposing of Mubarik Ali who played on to the wicket after collecting 21 runs. (104—4—21).

Amir Elahi now joined Kadri, who was keeping up one end very well. Amir Elahi, started well, by hitting Bannerji, who was brought in Godambe's place, twice to the boundary but this wild hitting could not last long and Amir Elahi was soon caught by Jai off Bannerji. (113—5—9).

Baporia, filled this vacancy.

Godambe, who was now captaining the Hindus in the absence of Deodhar, who had to retire with an injured finger, brought in another change in the attack with Naoomal, taking over from Bannerji.

The pace of run-getting had considerably slowed down at this stage as the Hindu bowlers Naoomal and Vinoo Mankad were bowling very tight, but Bannerji now again was brought in place of Naomal.

BOWLING CHANGES.

Baporia and Kadri by means of cautious play raised the total to 120 with occasional singles. Godambe, who was now entrusted with leading the Hindus, made a quick series of changes in the attack and now took over the bowling from the Gymkhana end himself. As Bannerji and Godambe did not suceed in breaking the partnership of Kadri and Baporia, who had raised the total to 140, Amar Nath was reinstated relieving Bannerji and Divekar relieved Godambe. Kadri pulled Amar Nath for 3 and 150 was reached in 175 minutes. Vinoo Mankad who now replaced Amar Nath, sent in a full-toss to Kadri who hit him to the boundary. This pair was still unbeaten when the game was stopped for tea, the total being 158.

Resuming their innings after the tea-interval, Kadri and Baporia opened rather shakily and Kadri was clean-bowled by Divekar in the third over from the start. Kadri made 40 runs which included only three fours, after staying at the wickets for 195 minutes. Kadri kept up one end admirably though he played restrained cricket. (162—6—40).

Wazir Ali, the Muslim skipper now joined Baporia. He came in at a very late stage after the fall of the sixth wicket.

WAZIR ALI FAILS AGAIN.

Wazir Ali, who seemed to be badly off form this year was clean bowled by Bannerji after he had made 1 run and returned to the pavilion to the utter disappointment of the Muslim enthusiasts. (163—7—1).

This vacancy was filled by Lieut. Hussein.

Godambe now brought in Merchant to bowl from the Gymkhana end and took the other end himself, replacing Bannerji. This double change in Hindu attack was responsible for keeping the score in check and one after the other, five overs went as maiden. The Muslim batsmen, Baporia and Lieut. Hussein did not make any attempt to hit, and were evidently playing out time.

Bannerji, who was again bowling in place of Godambe, had his next victim in Lieut. Hussein who in trying to hook him was caught by Godambe at square leg. (175—8—7).

Shahabuddin just took the trouble of coming in as he was disposed off on the 3rd ball by Bannerji who was bowling in deadly form now. (175—9—0).

Nakhoda was the Muslim's last batsman in but could not get the chance to play as the stumps were drawn for the day. Total 175 for 9 wickets.

DECLARED AT 202 FOR 5 WKTS.

HINDUS (2nd Innings.)

Merchant, not out	107
Hindlekar, c Mustaque Ali, b Mubarik Ali	4
Mankad, l b w (N) Syed Ahmed	23
Amarnath, c Kadri, b Amir Elahi	25
Naoomal, l b w (N) Shahabuddin	18
Bannerji, c & b Amir Elahi	10
L. P. Jai, not out	7
Rest did not bat.	
Extras	8
Total (for 5 wkts.)	202

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Shahabuddin	12	2	30	1
Mubarik Ali	16	2	60	1
Amir Elahi	15	0	63	2
Syed Ahmed	19	4	41	1

MUSLIMS 2ND INNINGS.

S. M. Kadri, b Divekar	40
Kumruddin, c Divekar, b Bannerji	20
Syed Ahmed, c Hindlekar, b Godambe	25
Mushtaq Ali, l.-b.-w. (N), Godambe	12
Mubarak Ali, played on to wicket, b Mankad	21
Amir Elahi, c Jai, b Bannerji	9
Baporia, not out	24
Wazir Ali, b Bannerji	1
Lieut. Mohd. Hussein, c Godambe, b Bannerji	7
Shahabuddin, b Bannerji	0
Nakhoda, not out	0
Extras	16
Total (for 9 wickets).	175

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Amarnath	15	4	25	0
Godambe	19	4	47	1
Divekar	15	4	44	2
Bannerji	17	9	29	5
Naoomal	3	2	1	0
Merchant	3	3	0	0
Mankad	7	3	3	1
Bhagwandas	3	1	5	0

Banerjee who captured 5 wickets for 29.

WATCH MATCH UP A TREE

But Branch Breaks Injuring Seven: One Dies

BOMBAY: Monday.

An accident verdict was given by the Coroner's Jury to-day at the inquest on Dhaku Ramji. He fell down accidentally from a tree while watching the Quadrangular Cricket Match in the Esplanade Maidan.

On Sunday at about 3-30 p.m. many men had gone up a tree and were watching the Cricket Match in the Maidan.

Suddenly a branch of that tree broke and all the men who were on it fell. Seven persons were injured, the deceased being one of them. They were removed to the J. J. Hospital. Dhaku Ramji died to-day.

YOUTHS & ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

Ready To Help Congress Candidates

With regard to the ensuing Bombay Presidency Students' Conference the following resolutions have been passed by the general body of the Youths' Association.

That this meeting of the general body of the Youths' Association resolves that to actively participate in the ensuing Bombay Presidency Students' Conference and voice there the protest for the holding a hole and corner conference when the huge majority of the students can not participate in it.

This meeting protests against the definition of a bonafide student given by the Bombay Presidency Students' Conference Committee for a delegate to the Conference and declares it re-actionary because it bars out students belonging to National institutions as also private educational institutions not affiliated by to the Government or the University as also the 14,000 failed matriculation students whose names do not appear on the rolls of any Government or the University recognised institutions.

The Association demands that the organisers of the ensuing Bombay Presidency Students' Conference should select a student president for the conference.

That the proceedings of conference must be conducted in our national languages ie. in Hindi or in Presidency Vernaculars.

That Association feels that due to the X'mas holidays and the ensuing session of the Congress, majority of the students will not be able to prepare themselves to actively participate in the Conference on the day fixed for it so the conference should be postponed for a week

That equal representation must be given to high school students in the committees and sub-committees appointed or elected by the Bombay Presidency Students' Conference. If in the election of the committees and sub-committees suffic ent number of high school students are not elected, then the same should be co-opted from among the high school students to give them sufficient representation.

YOUTHS WILL HELP IN CONGRESS ELECTIONS.

With regard to the forthcoming election of the Bombay Presidency Legislative Assembly the following resolution was passed in the General body meeting of the Youths' Association.

(1) The Association will whole heartedly support the candidates who will stand as Congress candidates in the forthcoming election of the Legislative Assembly of the Bombay Presidency. The Association will also render active help in the election campaign, if such help of the association is requisitioned by the Congress Committee.

Fatal Burns

BOMBAY, Monday.

The verdict of death was given by the City Coroner to-day, due to shock from burns accidentally sustained from a naked kerosine oil lamp.

Bhimabai Jabaji (65) had placed a naked kerosine oil lamp on the parapet wall of the Nahani in her room, on Saturday. While she was moving about the room the upper portion of her sari came in contact with the flame of the lamp and caught fire. She cried out and her neighbours came up and put out the flames.

Then she was taken to J. J. Hospital where she died the next day at about 9 a.m.

DEATH FROM ASPHYXIATION.

The City Coroner's to-day returned a verdict of death, by asphyxiation due to an accident in the sea at Chowpatti.

A Hindu male, name not known, aged about 32 years, height 5'—6", thin built, close cropped hair and shendi, was found at Chowpatty, on the 29th Nov.

The dead body was removed to the Morgue.

TABLE OF FEES FOR ATTORNEYS

(Continued from page 16)

Patent of 1862, has no foundation in law and is therefore bad?

(9.) Whether the bad practice as aforesaid can give the Taxing Master the jurisdiction to exercise the power as aforesaid?

A TEST CASE.

This was a test case for the benefit of the litigating public who were forced to foot the bills of costs of the attorneys in respect of the item, "Instructions for Brief" to the tune of Rs. 18 lakhs and upwards year in and year out, for which there was no table of fees settled by the Court with the previous approval of the Local Government, as provided under Section 15 of the Indian High Courts Act of 1861. It was a system which enabled attorneys to draw such large sums of money in respect of such items, for which no table of fees was settled, that he (Shamdasani) was fighting against.

RULE DISCHARGED.

In delivering the decision of Their Lordships the Chief Justice said they did not think that there was any substantial point of law in this case or that otherwise it was a fit case for granting leave to appeal to the Privy Council.

The Rule was therefore discharged with costs.

Bombay Veterinary Conference

The Bombay Veterinary Conference will be held on 28th and 29th inst. and not as announced in our yesterday's issue.

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indigestion

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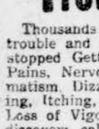

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Stomach Sufferer's Own Warning Against 'Rubbishing Imitations'

The really marvellous effects of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder in all cases of stomach trouble have led to the introduction of cheap substitutes. Many sufferers who have been cured feel it their duty to warn other sufferers to guard against accepting anything but the genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder that put *them* right. Mr. F.S.L. who writes "after three years of frightful torture I was restored to perfect health by Maclean Brand," continues: "To everyone I tell this story I have to explain how all over the country there are rubbishing imitations. It is only your persistent advertising that warns people of the damage that misunderstanding may mean."

When there is so reliable and successful a remedy as Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, the one with the signature, it is foolish to accept any cheap imitation. Your most precious possession is your health. Dare you endanger it by taking something which looks like genuine Maclean Brand, but is nothing like it in exact balance and purity of ingredients?

Your sure safeguard is the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" and the red seal on every carton of the genuine Maclean Brand. Insist on seeing the signature if you want to be certain of relief for your suffering. Maclean Brand Stomach Powder is never sold loose. Powder or tablets in bottles in cartons

If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to Martin & Harris, Ltd., 119, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Australians Dismissed For 80 Runs

Voce's Brilliant Bowling: Captures 4 Wickets For 10

England Declares For Saturday's Closing Score: Bradman O'Brien And Mccabe Out For "Ducks"

On Saturday, at the drawing of stumps, in the second days' play in the Second Test match of the present series between England and Australia at Sydney, England's score reached 426 for six wickets.

Despite the Australian "star" bowlers' wiles, Hammond is still unbeaten with 231 runs to his credit. He thrilled the 45,000 spectators with his masterly square-cutting, glorious drives and sound defence.

EQUALS "THE OLD FIRM'S" RECORD

Hammond has accomplished the feat of Hobbs and Sutcliffe in scoring 2,000 runs in Test matches and there is every possibility of his adding another century to his present score, if his team mates, Verity, Robins, Voce and Sims, keep up one end with defensive play.

In the second day's play, except Leyland, who compiled a useful score of 42, the display of England's batsmen was disappointing. Ames, Allen and Hardstaff were dismissed cheaply.

A good deal of rain fell on Saturday evening. Will the Australian bowlers be "unplayable" to-day?

MONDAY'S PLAY

SYDNEY, Dec. 21.

England declared their first innings closed this morning, at their Saturday's closing score, namely, 426 runs for six wickets, in the second Test match.

The steady rain overnight made the wicket wet and favourable to bowlers.

The Australians opening their first innings found the England bowlers unplayable and were all out for eighty runs.

O'Brien Bradman McCabe were all out for "Duck's" when the score was still one. Voce's four wickets were all taken in his first spell for eight runs. O'Reilly was aggressive and hit three sixes and two fours in a stay of 44 minutes. The whole innings lasted 107 minutes.

Allen took three for 19. Although the wicket enabled Voce and Allen to make the ball rise awkwardly, conditions were not wholly responsible for the collapse. Later the wicket improved as a result of occasional bursts of sunshine. Both Fingleton and Bradman were most careful in the second innings. Bradman gave difficult chance when he reached 24. Two runs later, he established a new record by Australians against England in Tests namely 2,660 runs.

Australia made a brave attempt in their second venture to avoid an inning's defeat. Fingleton-Bradman partnership brought the score to 145 runs for the loss of one wicket at the close of to-day's play, both of them scoring fairly well.

Scores:—

AUSTRALIA: (First Innings)

Fingleton, c Verity, b Voce	12
O'Brien, c Sims, b Voce	0
Bradman c Allen, b Voce	0
McCabe, c Sims, b Voce	0
Chipperfield, c Sims, b Allen	13
Sievers, c Voce, b Verity	4
Oldfield, b Verity	1
O'Reilly (not out)	27
McCormick b Allen	10
Ward, b Allen	0
Extras	3
Total	80

AUSTRALIA: (Second Innings)

Fingleton, (not out)	30
O'Brien, c Allen b Hammond	17
Bradman (not out)	12
Extras	3
Total	145

—Reuter.

England On Top

Australians were all out in their first innings for 80 runs.—Reuter.

ENGLAND:

First Innings (for 7 wks.)	426

AUSTRALIA:

First Innings (all out)	80
Second Innings (for 1 wkt.)	145

IMPRESSIONS OF THE QUADRANGULAR

Muslims Avoid Defeat Narrowly: Hindus Enter Final Round

(BY J. C. MAITRA.)

The contest between the Hindus and the Muslims ended in a draw. The latter saved an ignominious defeat almost by the skin of their teeth so to speak. Their last man was in and it needed a couple of overs from Banerjee who was bowling in deadly form to dismiss him. However small the credit for the draw may be, it goes to Kadri and Baporia who with dogged tenacity kept their ends up for 195 and 110 minutes respectively.

The Hindus had fortified themselves to an invulnerable position by raising their score in the Second innings to 202 for the loss of five wickets before Deodhar applied closure at 12-5 p.m. yesterday. This gave the Muslims barely four hours to knock up the huge total of 454 runs to win the match. It was an impossible task on the face of it. The only thing they could do therefore was to play for a draw. But their batting strength was so poor that they could hardly make their presence felt by their opponents.

A LESSON FOR MUSLIM SELECTORS.

Isn't it surprising that a team composed of such renowned batsmen as Wazir Ali, Mahomed Hussain and Mushtaq Ali should go down for such meagre totals as 150 and 175 and that too in the absence of the redoubtable Amar Singh and the Nayudu brothers? This is all due to fielding men on their past or outside reputations. It is as clear as daylight that Wazir Ali and Mahomed Hussain are unable to stand against fast bowling. The former succumbed to Banerjee in one over in each innings, so did the Hyderabad player with little modification. None of the others was able to collar the mediocre bowling of the Hindus with any degree of success. The Muslim selectors should therefore take the lesson from it that a sound trial in Bombay is far more profitable than tons of reputation of the type mentioned above. I have it on the author of my friend A. A. Jasdanwalla of the Islam Gymkhana, that owing to the Ramzan the Muslim players could not be brought to Bombay earlier for trial. I wish in that case the Muslim selectors had given chances to their local talents who figured in the reserves list and I have no doubt that they would have given better accounts of themselves than did the men from outside. This I say in no disparagement of the outsiders. Perhaps they might have shone in brighter colours, had they got used to the conditions in Bombay before they entered the Azad Maidan. I hope the selectors would avoid this mistake in future.

MERCHANT'S CLASSIC INNINGS.

That the Hindus were by far the better side, there is not the least doubt. They outclassed their rivals in every department of the game and thoroughly deserved to battle in the final round against the victors of the European—Parsi match which commences to-day. The outstanding feature of the Match was the classic innings of Vijay Merchant who made every bowler look small in front of him. The execution of his strokes was as stylish as masterly and it was a treat to watch him batting. He carried his bat through for 107 runs which happens to be his highest score in Quadrangular Cricket. I offer him my hearty congratulations on his meritorious performmance. This I expect will be a predecessor to many more to come in future.

HINDU BATTING.

The strength of the Hindu batting does not appear to be as sound and productive as it appeared on paper. Faced with a more dangerous attack in the final they will have a difficult job to collect runs freely. So they will have to augment their strength in this respect if they can. I understand that Deodhar has fractured one of his fingers while trying to hold a catch off Kadri in the slips yesterday. If he cannot take the field on Saturday next, it will be a great pity, because it will not only deprive the Hindus of his sound batting but also his capable leadership.

QUESTION OF CAPTAINCY AGAIN?

The question will then be who will lead the Hindus. Jai was elected vice-Captain of the team, but he refused the honour on the ground best known to himself. Godambe was appointed in his place and he was called upon to skipper the side when Deodhar left the field at about 2-40 p.m. yesterday till the end of the day. I must say that he discharged his duties fairly well. But it was not a match which was calculated to tax his brains to the utmost—I mean at the stage when Deodhar threw the responsibility on his shoulders. It will be quite a different matter in the final round when most likely the Hindus will have to face the Europeans who are said to have collected a very strong combination. But Jai who is undoubtedly the fittest man of the lot, has by his refusal to act as Vice-Captain under Deodhar, placed the Hindu Selection Committee in a very awkward position. Either they go down on their knees to him with the offer of Canteincy or elect somebody else ignoring his claims altogether. I do not know what the Hindu selectors will decide. I hope however that Deodhar will recover from the injury sufficiently by Saturday next to take his place in the team and save the inconvenient situation. This will only be possible if the injury is slight.

BANERJEE'S EXCELLENT SHOW

Banerjee justified himself after all as a bowler having accepted my advice yesterday. There was no bumping and short pitching yesterday and he directed his deliveries straight to the stumps on most occasions. It was rather unfortunate that one of his extra fast ones hit Kadri on the head But it was latter's fault wholesale He should not have ducked for balls which were not even waist high. This he did twice before without any mishap. Third time he was hit and dropped on the ground just before lunch. Luckily it was not serious, and he came back to bat after the interval quite hale and hearty. Banerjee's analysis of 17 overs, 9 maidens, 29 runs and 5 wickets speaks for itself. He caused a mild panic among the Muslim batsmen who threw away their wickets rather rashly against him. If Banerjee bowls in the way he did yesterday he will be a terror to the European batsmen, I reckon.

The other bowlers failed to create much of an impression on the Muslim batsmen. It may be the former if did not put sufficient vim and sting in the light heartedness of their victory already in sight. I fail to understand why Bhagwandas was not tried longer—3 overs for 5 runs cannot be called a costly venture. He might have shown better result if he was given a larger hand. I am looking forward to the Hindu Selectors for their judicious selection of the next team.

EUROPEANS VS. PARSIS.

The Europeans and the Parsis commence their battle to-day. The composition of the former is not yet known. But with Larwood, Scaife and Bromley the three professionals—particularly Larwood of the "body line" game—and Longfield, Gourley, Van der Gacht and Co. in the team the Europeans will be a side very difficult for the Parsis to over power. The latter have selected the following team.—

H. F. Vajifdar (Captain) S. H. M Colah (Vice-Captain), K. R. Meherhomji, (wicket-keeper), M. S. Patel, D. R. Havewalla, S. M. Palsetia, J. B. Khot, J. B. Patel, N. F. Cantseriwalla, J. M. Bhaya, and F. K. Nariman.

Reserves: F E. Kapadia, K. K. Tarapore, and M. Mistry.

Barring Patel (J.B.) and Canteenwalla of the team proper, all of the above players have been seen in the Quadrangular before. Most of them have had the benefit of the coaching of the famous professional, Frank Tarrant, and A. F. Wenshy. But their performances of late do not excite much confidence in their prowess. The omission of B. K. Kalapesi who was considered their probable Captain, came as a surprise. Homi Vajifdar who has been asked to do the duty again will certainly have a hard job to get the better of the strong European combination.

Kurla Municipal Anglo-Urdu School

The Kurla Municipal Anglo Urdu School celebrated its annual Prize distribution ceremony on Saturday, under the presidency of Y. R. Parpia, Esq., I.C.S. Administrator of the Municipal Borough, Kurla.

The Head Master, Mr. Nami Sandilvi, reading his annual report stated that during the year under review the numerical strength of the students was doubled; the School is one of its kind in the suburbs of the premier City which imparts education through the medium of Urdu language.

Emphasising the need of further expansion of the School and to make it a full-fledged High School of the suburbs Mr. Nami said that for the satisfactory development of any institution it is very essential that those who are directly concerned with it evince conscientious interest in it and it must be supported by the public at large. The School, as is well-known was started and is maintained by the Municipality for the benefit of the Muslim public of Kurla, but it is a sad irony of unfortunate and unfavourable circumstances that they did not give their due share of encouragement and I shall not be satisfied until cent percent educated Muslims give their whole-hearted support to it, and people not of Kurla alone out of as far as Bandra, Thana and Dharavi, etc. would realise that the rise of their future generation depends upon the prosperity of the School and this great ideal of mine, I hope will find a satisfactory solution within next year.

After distributing about 100 prize books and 40 cups and medals, including a Trophy after his name, Parpia, the Administrator assured that the Municipality will do his best to make the school a full fledged High School and that the School will have its own independent building shortly and that the rest depends on him and the public.

After thanks to the chair the ceremony was brought to an end.

"JUPITER" MAKES GOOD PROGRESS

Dividend On Ordinary And Preference Shares

The eighteenth ordinary general meeting of the Jupiter General Insurance Co. Ltd. was held on Monday afternoon, Mr. Shantidas Askuran presiding. The directors' report and statement of accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1936 stated:

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT.

Interest, Transfer fees and Gain on Sale of Securities amounted to Rs. 1,53,640-8-6, and a sum of Rs. 82,049-4-11 has been transferred from Fire and Marine Revenue Accounts, After transferring the sum of Rs. 2,963-9-11 to Accident Revenue Account, and adjusting difference in exchange of Rs. 711-9-1 and deducting expenses, etc., there remains a sum of Rs. 1,76,523-2-4. To this being added Rs. 14,303-5-10 carried forward from last year's accounts, the total comes to Rs. 1,90,826-8-2, which the Directors recommend to be disposed off as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
To pay 17th Dividend on Preference shares for the year ended 30th June 1936 free of income-tax ...	32,478	9	0
To pay 8th Dividend on Ordinary shares at 12 annas per share free of income-tax ...	93,747	0	0
To pay one month's salary as Bonus to the staff ...	9,600	0	0
To carry forward to next year's account ...	55,000	15	2
Total ...	1,90,826	8	2

During the year under report Mr. Manilal B. Nanavati resigned his seat on the Board of Directors of the Company. The Directors take this opportunity to place on record the services rendered by him during the time he was Director.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Kt., and Mr. Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau retire by rotation, and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

The directors' report was adopted, dividend as recommended by the directors was approved, and the retiring directors were re-elected for the ensuing year.

Baroda Girls' Archery Display At Andheri

(From Our Correspondent.)

ANDHERI, Monday.

Last night, before a crowded gathering of the residents of Andheri and the adjoining suburbs, the girl students of the Arya Kanya Mahavidyalaya of Baroda gave a brilliant display of Archery, Physical Culture, Feats, yogasana's, music drills, and garba dances.

Seth Jivanlal Chunilal Chinoi presided. An appeal was made for funds. Donations worth about Rs. 250 were received.

THE

JUPITER

GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

Head Office: EWART HOUSE, Bombay.

The 'Jupiter General' is one of the LEADING INDIAN General Insurance Companies in the East, transacting business in FIRE, MARINE, ACCIDENT and LIFE.

The total assets of the Company exceed Rs. 61,92,461/-. Bonus declared at Second Valuation Rs. 17/- and Rs. 14/- per Rs. 1,000/- per year for Whole Life and Endowment Policies respectively.

Branches and Agencies throughout India, Burma, Ceylon and East Africa.

During the last 17 years the 'Jupiter General' has rendered conspicuous service to the insuring public of India, as also to the cause of insurance development generally.

Supervised by an influential Board of Directors, backed by sound finance and with the co-operation of the Indian insuring public, the 'Jupiter General' is ready and willing to render insurance service to the people of this country.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Hon'ble Mr. SHANTIDAS ASKURAN, Chairman

CHATRABHUJ GORDHANDAS, Esq.

Sir BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY, Kt.

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WANTED influential ORGANISERS and FIELD-WORKERS, on salary and commission, in unrepresented districts.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Magsar Shud 9, 1993
Muslim: Shavval 7, 1355
Parsi: Tir 18, 1306
Hightide: 5-11; 18-32
Lowtide: 12-04; 23-58
Sunrise: 7h. 7m.
Sunset: 6h. 7m.

Salvation Army Carol Singers visit Mayo Street Cooperage and Wodehouse Road.

Quadrangular Cricket: Europeans v. Parsi, Bombay, Gymkhana ground, 10-30 a.m.

Results of First and Second M.B. B.S. Examinations, University Buildings, 2 p.m.

Wednesday, December 23.

Salvation Army Carol Singers visit any district not yet visited.

Supplementary Matriculation Examination Results, University Building, 6-30 a.m.

Quadrangular Cricket: Europeans v. Parsi, Bombay, Gymkhana ground, 10-30 a.m.

MAHIM FAIR

The Great Annual Mahim Fair will commence from 28th inst. and will continue till January 6, 1937 both days inclusive.

B.E.S.T. Buses will run from Mahomed Ali Road as usual.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

Out of students who appeared at the Intermediate M.C.P.S. Examination held in the current month, the following one has passed:—

Manibhai Gordhandas Patel (GS.M.C.)

VITHALBHAI MEMORIAL COMMITTEE

An urgent meeting of the members of the Vithalbhai Patel Memorial Committee will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 5-30 p.m. at Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai's Office, Esplanade Road Fort Bombay.

GRAND CHRISTMAS ATTRACTION

THE EXCELSIOR

THREE SHOWS DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

AMBROSE & HIS ORCHESTRA

In a grand musical

"SOFT LIGHTS AND SWEET MUSIC"

Songs, Dances, Spectacle and Comedy provided by a Galaxy of Stars

THE CAPITOL

Direct from OPERA MILANO after a successful tour in Australia and South Africa—

GONSALEZ GRAND OPERA COMPANY

15 PRINCIPALS! 56 TALENTED ARTISTES!

Programme

Tuesday 22nd (10 p.m.) LA TOSCA

Wednesday 23rd (10 p.m.) LUCIA DI LAMMEMUIR

Thursday 24th (10 p.m.) FAUST

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Rs. 5-12, 3-6, 2-4 & 1-2.

Plans Open at the Theatre

Regal

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

THE FIRST TRIUMPH OF THE NEW MOTION PICTURE SEASON!

A Screaming Comedy! Also Scenes about the ABDICATION OF EX-KING EDWARD

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—Italian Grand Opera Co., "Tosca" at 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Old Hutch". Daily at 4-0, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—Ambrose and His Orchestra. Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Shokh-Dilruba". Daily at 2-45, 5-15 and 8 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Manmohan'." Daily at 2-45, 5-15 and 8 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Awakening". Daily at 2-30, 5-15 and 8 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Call of the Soul". Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi." Daily at usual time.
PATHE—"The Return of Sophie Lang" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Trail of the Lonesome Pine" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—My Man "Godfrey". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Manzil". Daily at 2-45, 5-15, and 8 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Chhaya" Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m.

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

The monthly meeting of the above Association will be held on Wednesday the 23rd inst. at 3 p.m. (S.T.) in the Lecture Hall of Khan Bahadur Haji Bachu Ali Free Ophthalmic Hospital Parel, Bombay, when Mrs. How, Martyn will speak on "Birth Control practices in England and America.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N.Y.K. Steamer "Genoa Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 19th December and is due to arrive here on Wednesday the 23rd inst. at 7-0 a.m.

S. S. Toyama Maru left Kobe for Bombay via Ports of Call on the 19th inst. and is expected to arrive here on or about the 15th January.

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P and O Mail steamer "Rawalpindi" with the Mails from London of 10th instant arrived at Aden at 8 a.m. on the 20th idem and left there at noon the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 4 p.m. on Thursday, the 24th instant.

The "Rawalpindi" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at 11 p.m. the same day.

LECTURE ON SPIRITUALISM

Mr. Harry Johnson, the Overseas missioner of the Greater World Christian Spiritualist League, London, will deliver a Lecture on Spiritualism and demonstrate Clairvoyance to-day (Tuesday), at 6-0 p.m. (S.T.) at the Blavatsky Lodge. The meeting is arranged under the auspices of the Indian Spiritualist Society. Dr. Javle will preside.

PUBLIC LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Sheth Mancherji Framji Cama Athornan Institute, Dr. Jamshed Manekji Unvala, Ph.D., Ancien Eleve de L'Ecole du Louvre, Paris, will deliver to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute (Sukhadvala Building, Ravelin Street Fort) a public lecture in Gujarati on "Some Religious Observances of the Zoroastrians of India and Iran."

SHRADDHANAND ANNIVERSARY

A public meeting will be held today (Tuesday) at 8 p.m. (S.T.) at Dana Bunder near Masjid Bunder Bridge to celebrate Shraddhanand week when speeches will be delivered by Shrimati Lilavati Munshi, Syt. L. R. Tairsee, Dr. Poonsey Mehesheri, Sheth Velji Lakhamsay Napoo, Sheth Nensey Tejpal, Syt. Shivdas Chapsey, Syt. Nagindas Master, Syt. Harilal M. Gandhi, Swami Brahmanand and others, on the life and work of late Swami Shraddhanandji, Syt. Devchand Shethia will preside.

PUBLIC MEETING AT DADAR

A public meeting will be held under the auspices of the Dadar Hindoo Maha Sabha to-day (Tuesday), at Dadar, Patil Wadi near Tilak Bridge at 6-30 p.m. to pass a resolution regarding the restrictions put on Barrister Sawarkar. Another Resolution will be considered regarding the celebrations of the six hundredth years' Anniversary of the Vijayanagar Empire.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta will preside, and Shri Shankaracharya Dr. Kurtakoti will deliver an inaugeral speech.

Amongst the speakers will be Drs. Moonje Velkar, Sawarkar, Sjt. Anant Rao Gadre, Advocate Talpade and others.

MR. A. P. SABAVALA'S CANDIDATURE

Mr. A. P. Sabavala, Bar-at-Law, candidate for the Bombay Legislative Assembly, South, A. B. C. and D. Wards, has been nominated and supported by the following:—

Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Sir Homi M. Mehta, Sir Kikabhoy Premchand, Sir Ishwardas Lakhmidas, Mr. Laxmidas Rowjee Tairsee, Dr. Dadiba N. Saher, Mr. Maneck A. Karanjiwala, Dr. Dara M. Dastur, and Dr. F. M. Sethna.

CONGRESS VOLUNTEER CORPS FOR ELECTION PURPOSES

The Hon. Secretary of A Ward District Congress Committee writes:—

To secure the return of all Congress candidates for the General, Muslim, Christian Graduate's Constituencies, the Committee is organising a Volunteer Corps. The Committee appeals to members of the public to enrol themselves as volunteers in large number. The Committee also writes application for the post of a supervisor who will take charge of the volunteer corps. Applicants are requested to see the Secretary at the office of the Committee between 7 and 8 p.m. at 28 Manordas Street, Bori Bunder.

Alvaro Bandini Tenore 'Nell Opera' Rigoletto.

"LA TRAVIATA"

Pure Lyric Soprano Thrills Music Lovers

The second performance of the Italian Opera Company did not in any way fall below the high standard that they had set by their first 'Il Trovotore;' essentially a different type of opera with more emphasis on the lyric element of singing as compared to the strong dramatic movement in the latter. it reflects more credit on the artistes concerned that they carried through the performance of "La Traviata" maintaining the same magic spell over the audience as they did in the first performance.

"La Traviata" differs from its source "La Dame aux Camelias" in that it sets the period of the opera much further back than the novel, sometime about the year 1,700. The age-worn Romeo-and-Juliet type of plot has always an appeal to the sentimental side, but due to its staleness it requires something beyond a mere plot for its appeal; and that appeal in this case is the sweet melody of Verdi's lyrics. That with a weak cast its first production at Venice should prove a thorough failure is not surprising, and we were fortunate in getting a strong cast, particularly in Signorina Luisa Pallazzini with her pure lyric soprano voice and her perfect technique to maintain the interest at a high pitch throughout. The rich, mellow tenor voice of Signor Carlo Alfieri as Germont ably assisted by the restrained baritone Signor Nascinbene as the father were elements on which the success of the opera depended.

With our word of praise to the Orchestra and its conductor we may add that at times we considered that it tended to drown the voices of the chorus particularly during the Libiamo in waltz-time at the very beginning, and to a lesser extent during the dialogue between the lovers Violetta and Alfredo that immediately follows; but, it is with pleasure that we acknowledge the beautiful orchestral rendering of Verdi's music.

La Traviata is full of popular and familiar pieces, and in the very first act the Soprano's rendering of the andante movement of "Ah! fors e lui" and the sparkling allegro "Sempre libera" naturally aroused enthusiastic applause. The musical second is followed by a spectacular third, but it was left to the tense and passionate final scene to revive the enthusiasm of the audience to the same pitch that it reached in the opening scene.

Bombay is fortunate in having the opportunity of receiving a company whose performances, apart from the unavoidable limitations of the Chorus, the theatre and the small orchestra, are on a par with some of the best opera renderings given on the Continent.

J. C. D.

Suburban Dt. School Board Bye-Election

(From Our Correspondent.)

ANDHERI, Monday.

A bye-election of the Bombay Suburban District School Board was held on Saturday last, when Mr. Balaram Thakore, the Chairman of the Mulund Notified Area Committee was declared duly elected.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Monday, the 21st inst. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,03,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-0 and above were accepted in full, and those at Rs. 99-11-9 allotted approximately 98 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tender being Rs. 1-1-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 29th inst. Successful tenderers should make payment on Wednesday, the 30th inst. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 18th December 1936, Treasury Bills for Rs. 68,00,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Election, No Division Of Spoils!

Jawahar's Appeal To Smti Jain Not To Injure Or Oppose Congress

AMBALA, (By Mail).

"I happen to be the President of the Congress, but that does not entitle me to interfere in the decisions of my colleagues, in such departments of the Congress activity as are entrusted to them. The Congress is a great organisation and the essence of an organisation is that it should have a certain unity and a certain discipline. The organisation is greater than any of its members or leaders, and so, we have very often to submit to iis decisions, even though we may not agree with them wholly. If it was otherwise and we disobeyed the Congress discipline, because we considered a decision wrong, then the organisation would break up. Of course, sometimes vital matters of principle arise, when each individual has to decide for himself. But, short of these vital matters, we have to submit to that discipline, if we have the larger good in view. That is the essence of democracy. I have tried to fashion my own behaviour in accordance with thaet democratic principle, and, as you know, I have submitted to Congress decisions when I did not agree with some of them".

Thus writes Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in the course of a letter addressed to Shreemati Lekhwati Jain, M.L.C., of Ambala, an independent candidate for the Punjab Assembly, from the Karnal-Ambala - Simla - Ludhiana Constituency, who is contesting the elections, as a rival candidate to Lala Deshbandhu Gupta, a Congress nominee.

It may be recalled, in this connection, that Shreemati Lekhwati Jain, in a letter to Congress President, had taken strong objection to the Congress Parliamentary Board's decision with regard to her constituency, and had offered to submit the matter for arbitration to him finally.

INEVITABLE PRICE

Pandit Jawaharlal's letter in reply to her appeal is an exhaustive one, and touches some important matters of All-India importance.

Panditji adds:—

"I know that there are many things in the Congress, which are wrong and which require change. There are many persons in the Congress, who can be replaced by others who might be better. But, inevitably, that is the price we have to pay for a large organization run on democratic lines.

IMPARTIAL BOARD

In this election business, the work of choosing candidates, has developed upon provincial boards, and, finally, on the Central Parliamentary Board, of which Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is the Chairman. I am not a member of that Central Board. I am not even a member of my Provincial Board. I did not like to take this burden upon me because I had too much of other work to do. It was not because I was not interested in the elections. I am greatly interested in the success of the Congress and I think it is very important that the Congress, as a disciplined organisation, should suceeed. I am, therefore, working, with all my strength, for the success of Congress candidates. But I have not concerned myself, except rarely and indirectly, in the selection of a candidate. Ultimately, that is a matter for the Central Parliamentary Board. That Board, you will agree with me, consists of eminent and impartial men who are not likely to be moved by petty considerations such as, according to you, influence some of your local Congressmen. If that Central Board, after full consideration, comes to a certain decision, I accept, it. I presume that they have given due weight to all factors and then come to a decision. It is not possible for me to examine the merits of the prospective candidates in the thirteen or fourteen hundred seats that we are contesting all over India.

ALLOTTING WORK

Thus, I should like you to realise that the only possible way for us, to proceed in this matter, is to accept the final decision of the Central Parliamentary Board. Any other way can only lead to friction and a weakening of the Congress.

There is another matter which I should like all candidates to consider. This choosing of candidates is not by way of giving some prizes to those who deserved them. It is only an allotment of a certain kind of work, to certain people. Many people who are more, valuable to the Congress than these candidates themselves, keep out of the election, or are asked to keep out by us. So, this matter should not be looked upon as a question of division of spoils. We have got great work ahead, which will try the bravest of us. Compared to that, this Council business is secondary matter which is only important, in so far as it leads up to it. The men and women who will count in India, are those who have got the fibre and the capacity to face, effectively, the big trials in store for us. Whether they are inside or outside the Councils, is a little matter. I am far more interested in spotting and getting into touch with such individuals, for, it is they who make a difference to a national movement.

Therefore, I would beg of you to keep these fundamental factors in view and not to lose yourself in minor matters. If you forget these big considerations and act contrary to them, you will be injuring the cause which you yourself have at heart. By opposing the Congress candidate you can in no event have the joy of victory. For even if you win at the polls you will share in the defeat of the Congress and that can bring no pleasure to you.

"CANNOT SUPPORT"

I am very keen on women taking more and more part in all departments of public activity in India. I should like more and more,, as I stated in my circular recently, to be put forward as candidates on behalf of the Congress. All this is perfectly true. But the way for women to get on in public life, is not to oppose the main current of national progress, which is represented by the Congress. That will be a fatal thing injuring the women's cause.. With all my sympathies for the women's cause, I cannot support any woman candidate who opposes the official Congress nominees. As a member of the Congress organisation I cannot do so. As Congress President, I must stand for the victory of the official Congress nominees. This does not, in any way, lessen my desires to see women advancing in the political field.

Why do you think in terms of the Congress trying to crush you in any way? Do not mistake the Congress for any individual or group. The Congress is something bigger and it claims the allegiance of all brave workers and claims further discipline. Don't consider that discipline as injustice or tyranny. There may be error in the choice of a candidate but we must look at it in proper perspective and not get excited over it. I do not want you to do anything which may affect your public utility, as a Congress worker in the future. This election will come and will go, but the real work will have to be carried on by real workers. It is that that counts, not the odd facts of being successful at an election or not.

There are certain statements in your letter, about Lala Deshbandhu Gupta, which have surprised me. I shall enquire from him about them for my personal satisfaction.

EARNEST ADVICE

I do not wish to presume to dictate any course of action to you. But, if I may venture to advise, I would earnestly beg of you not to oppose the official Congress candidate. I make this suggestion, as much for the sake of the Congress, as for your own sake. Opposition to the Congress candidate, will, inevitably, have the effect of making you appear to be an opponent of the Congress. Non-opposition to him and a submission to the Congress decision, will bring out your loyalty to our great institution, enhance your reputation and make you fitter for national service in the future"—United Press

DEATH SENTENCE CONFIRMED

Murder Case Accused's Futile Plea Of Insanity

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Macklin at the High Court confirmed the death sentence passed by the Sessions Judge of Poona on Tukaram Raoji for the murder of his step sister Sakhubai and an old European, by name T. Cook, in whose house she was working as an "ayah."

The prosecution alleged that the accused had put his child under the care of Sakhubai, and as he did not pay for the maintenance of the child, there was a quarrel between him and Sakhubai. On the night of August 10, the accused went to the house of Mr. Cook, stabbed Sakhubai and similarly attacked Mr. Cook. Both the victims succumbed to the injuries.

The accused made a confession stating that he suspected his step sister to be on terms of illicit intimacy with Mr. Cook, and this provoked him to commit the murders. The confession was later withdrawn by the accused.

In his appeal to the High Court, the accused pleaded insanity.

In dismissing the appeals, their Lordships observed that the murders were of an atrocious character.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Municipality's Legal Work

The Legal Department of the Bombay Municipality is expanding year by year. The legal work of the Bombay Municipality used to be given to the Municipal Solicitors in the years gone by, and their annual bills mounted up to half a lakh of rupees. To cuartail this huge expenditure only important cases are now handed over to the Municipal Solicitors and the rest of the work is done by the Legal Assistant who is a solicitor assisted by an assistant who is an Advocate. The Legal Assistant has to draft leases, conveyances and contracts and attend to appeals against valuations besides appearing in the police courts and Small Causes Courts on various municipal matters.

Another Solicitor

Owing to the heavy increase of work since the amalgamation of City Improvement Trust with the Municipality, the necessity of an Assistant Solicitor has been keenly felt, and, therefore, the Standing Committee has recommended to the Municipal Corporation the appointment of another Solicitor to assist the Legal Assistant to attend major cases in High Court, assessment appeals and other complicated matters. The Legal Assistant Department will have now two solicitors and one Advocate to transact Municipal legal matters.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

On Sunday afternoon the Bombay Suburban Boy Scout Association held their annual sports under the Presidentship of their District Commissioner Mr. C. H. Tyrell, on St. Andrews High School, ground.

There sports were well contested and over 200 boys took part. The boys represented six packs, eight troops and two Rover crews. The first prize was won by the St. Andrews High School troop and the second prize by the St. Stanislaus High School troop. In declaring the prizes Mr. C. H. Tyrell observed that most of the events were very creditably rendered and he was pleased with the troops. The prizes of these sports will be given to the winning troops during the annual Rally, which is to be held early in March, 1937.

Some time back I wrote about this Association with a suggestion to send some of their scouts for the All-India Jamboree to be held at Delhi. To-day I have to tell you that they have decided to send about 56 boys out of 310, which is a very good average and I think better than of any other scouting association in India. The selected boys are undergoing training at the week-end camps, which are now being held at Santa Cruz. Mr. C. H. Tyrell, who has been responsible for the existence of this Association, is doing every thing he can to provide the boys with anything they may run short of during the Jamboree.

GAMBLING RAIDS IN BANDRA.

What with experiments of traffic islands, reflectors for the traffic police, criminal investigation and now of late with a string of gambling raids, the Bandra police is kept ever active. On Saturday night at about 9-30, three simultaneous raids under warrant, supervised by Sub-Inspector Jaimal Mulu and Circle Inspector Thronber were carried out by officers from the Bandra police station. Sub-Inspector Sheikh raided a house owned by Abas Usman Foolwala near the Bandra Slaughter House and four persons were caught red handed with betting slips amounting to Rs. 44-14-3. In the second case Sub-Inspector S. I. Desai raided a house occupied by one Sayeed at Waroda Road, and arrested two men red handed with betting slips and money amounts to Rs. 29-15-6. In the third case Sub-Inspector Savant raided a house at Chapel Road and arrested two men with betting slips and money.

Very creditable that the Bandra Police are carrying on such raids, and if a clean up in this respect is desired, I suggest that these raids be carried on frequently.

MUNICIPAL MEETING ADJOURNED.

Sunday's meeting of the Parle Municipal Board, when an interesting matter about allocation of seats between Parle and Andheri would have been debated was adjourned for want of a quorum. The Quadrangular Cricket Carnival was partly responsible for the adjournment of this meeting. Now that the Christmas holidays are approaching, this meeting will only be held on January 3

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus on and from 1st October 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 45
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 15	18 45
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 55	18 55
Poona Mail	11 43	15 30
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 10
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 38	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from 1st October 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 33	—
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail on Saturdays only) for passengers for Europe at 8 55

Mysore Association's Progress

The tenth annual general meeting of the Mysore Association was held on Sunday, at the new premises of the Association at Matunga. Prizes were distributed by Mrs. R. D. Char, to the winners in the tournaments conducted by the Association,

The President Rao Bahadur K. Raswami surveyed the activities of the Association since its starting in 1926. This progress the speaker continued, was mainly due to the enthusiastic young men who worked selflessly. He appealed to the Mysoreans in Bombay to join the Association in large numbers.

Rao Bahadur the President and the Vice President, were re-elected. The Joint Hon. Secretaries were also re-elected.

A memorial will be shortly submitted to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore requesting for a donation to the building fund.

Settlement Reached In Family Dispute

A settlement was reached in the suit filed by Kuverji Navroji Gamadia against his brother Jamshedji Navroji Gamadia, his sister Navajbai and others.

The plaintiffs sought a declaration that under the will of his deceased father Navroji Jehangir Gamadia dated March 6, 1915, he had a right to reside in the family house situated at Mahaluxmi.

Under the terms of the settlement, which were incorporated in the consent decree passed by his Lordship, the plaintiff was allotted a portion of the residence for himself and his family. Other terms provided for similar facilities to other members of the deceased's family.

PATHE Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. 'Ph. 41561.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1936

OUR FOREST WEALTH

India possesses such fine forests as, if well exploited, should add considerably to the national wealth. It is for this reason that a costly Forest Research Institute has been established at Dehra Dun and has been carrying on research in various directions for the last thirty years. But unfortunately the work of the Institute is not sufficiently known to the public. Its reports and bulletins are not supplied to all newspapers, and very few of them are translated into the vernaculars. The present Viceroy, however, knows well-very well indeed—the value of publicity, and probably at his instance the Institute has published an elaborate Report entitled "Forest Research and Indian Industry" and the Government of India have issued a brief Press note outlining the main features of the Report. The Report gives a rapid survey within a narrow compass of the activities of the Institute over a wide field, which includes the seasoning, preservation, testing and determination of the working properties of Indian timbers, the utilisation of fibre, oils, gums, and resins derived from the forest plants, the exploitation of bamboos and grasses for paper-making, as well as the cultivation and protection of the growing tree. Valuable help, we are also told, has been given to Government Departments and Corporations and many business concerns, with the result that costly mistakes have been prevented and considerable saving effected.

Paper Industry

Of special interest to the public are the investigatioos of the Institute on bamboo. The results of these investigations seem to be very promising as they are believed to have enabled the Indian paper industry, with the aid of protection, gradually to capture the market of imported writing and printing papers to the extent of about 12,000 tons and Rs. 50 lakhs a year. The consumption of bamboos in Indian paper mills is now over 30,000 tons a year, and it is expected that the extensions now in progress will soon double it. In the manufacture of paper from Sabai grass, the Pulp Expert is said to have developed a new process which, on an annual average consumption of 25,000 tons of 'Sabdi' grass, represents a saving of about Rs. 3 lakhs. A process has also been developed it is claimed, for the use of 'Ulla' grass, which grows plentifully in the United Provinces and for which no use has been found so far. The extended use of grass and other materials like flax waste and bagasse, which have also been tested at the Dehra Dun Institute, is important for the growth of the paper industry in provinces like the United Provinces, the Punjab, the Central Provinces and Sind, where bamboo is not readily available at low prices.

Possibilities Of Fibro

Not less interesting is the work now in progress, that of the purification of bamboo for use in the production of "fibro," a staple fibre like the rayon produced from wood pulp. Encouraging results, we are told, have been obtained so far, and it is hoped, should funds be available, to obtain a small experimental plant for the production of fibro from bamboo and grass pulps. Fibro is believed to have become a keen competitor with long staple cotton and wool, and may help to alter the complexion of the Indian textile industry in India and elsewhere. The Report says: "Should the production and use of fibro become widely established, it would not only do away with the necessity of increasing the cultivation of long staple cotton or of importing it from abroad, but would enable India to be self-sufficient in regard to its raw materials for the textile industry, and also open up fresh avenues for the extended use of the forest products of the country." Whether these claims will be made good to any appreciable extent remains to be seen. But a 'prima facie' case has certainly been made for the fullest possible trial to be given to the new material. And we earnestly hope ample funds will be made available for the proposed plant for the production of fibro from bamboo and grass pulps. We would suggest, too, that all possible further research in this direction should be carried on with full steam ahead. Indian business bodies, particularly Chambers of Commerce, should take up this question seriously and consider how far they can co-operate with the Research Institute.

A Well-Deserved Victory

The match between Hindus and Muslims in the Quadrangular Tournament technically ended in a draw. But there can be no question that the honours of the game go to the former who, though not superior to the latter, considering the past reputation of the players on either side, completely outclassed their opponents. The Muslim team contains some of the soundest and finest batsmen in the country. Their amazing failure to play upto expectations can only be traced to the psychological reaction of the absence of Nissar and the consequent huge first inning score piled up by the Hindus. Though Nissar's absence was the principal cause of the victory of the Hindus, it was fully deserved by their performance in batting and bowling. Hindlekar and Merchant laid the foundation of that victory by their superb play on the first day and Bannerji's bowling consolidated it. Merchant proved himself to be the hero of the match and Devadhar played a valuable captain's inning and he and his team deserve the congratulations of all lovers of cricket.

Another Mussolini "Account"

"Our African accounts have been settled but others still remained", said Signor Mussolini the other day. It appears from a later message that one of the pending accounts is to be dealt with soon. It will not be "settled" in the strict sense of the word. But it will be more or less postponed to mutual satisfaction, by agreement, the agreement to be greeted as a Christmas present by each party to the other. This seems to us to be the meaning of the proposed Mediterranean Pact, guaranteeing the *status quo* between Britain and Italy: Signor Mussolini believes neither in "perpetual peace" nor in perpetual pacts. In the meantime another "account" as serious as that relating to the Mediterranean has raised its head. Italy always had an eye on Yemen. Now evidently pro-Italian activities have achieved substantial success so much so that the Crown Prince is reported to have been won over, whether by insidious propaganda or otherwise, to Il Duce's side and Yemen has been divided into two keenly hostile camps. If Yemen "goes Italian," Il Duce will command the Indian Ocean neck of the Red Sea from Massawa and Yemen. The Mediterranean end of the Red Sea is unsafe enough already and Gibraltar is now threatened from the Balearic Islands.

JUST A DREAM

Recollection Between Matutinal Yawns

BY "SUNDAR."

BATHTUBE (London.)

Was present at an exclusive closed-door conference in a Bloomsbury flatlet. Those present included Dr. Mulk Raj Anand, Dr. Chinubhai Vakil, two other Indian panel practitioners, one Indian professor and three other Indians who are in search of their passports.

There was a heated argument betwgen Anand and Vakil as to who should succeed to Shapurji's vacant *gadi*. Bradley dropped in to enquire how was everything going on. Was told there was a stalemate.

Churchill Disappointed.

Krishna Menon sent a message sympathysing with the object of the conference but had no intention to take part in the proceedings as he did not believe the mantle of the late comrade could fall on him.

Accompanied Winston Churchill to Hyde Park. Saw N. M. Joshi in *Dhotee* and red turban on a soap-box. Winnie started taking note as he thought that he was listening to Valentine Chirol's *Chit pawan* Brahmin friend from Poona.

Corrected Winnie. He destroyed the notes, gasping "My life's chance to attack Tilak gone." He vanished smoking a cheeroot sent by C. S. Ranga Ayar as a Christmas hamper.

Met my old and beloved friend Matsudaria in the Petticoat lane. He was in a depressed mood.

Asked him "*Speekee* English now?" He nodded affirmatively. He complained owing to Baldwin's quarrel with Edward, he could not sell a single flag or a coronation tumbler.

Gave him an aspirin. He became jubilant as he read the label "Made in Japan." Told him I was exporting the tablets to Japan bought in Caledonian market. He got a real headache. Left him in despair.

Krishnamurti And Arundale

Showed to Krishnamurti a letter received from George Sydney Arundale agreeing to meet the former Messiah outside Adyar. G. S. added he was much concerned with the agitated world and wanted to seek the advice of J. K. J.K. asked me to inform the President that he was too busy to meet him. He was taking lessons in Hindustani from Rajaji as he was anxious to make his first appearance at the next session of the Congress.

Sreemati Rukhmini took me to a spiritual seance. Saw Charles W. Leadbeater and Annie Besant drafting a manifesto urging brothers and sisters to close up their ranks.

Was commissioned to take the manifesto to C. Jinarajadasa, with instruction to consult C. P. Raswamy Ayar before releasing it under the Bunyan Tree and in Blavatsky Lodge.

Perspires In Distinguished Company.

Perspired for half an hour in the company of Geoffrey Dawson, editor of the "Thunderer." Could not believe our eyes as we read in the "Times" that Queen Mary is on the side of her son, who, it was stated, had sent a classic note to Canterbury: "Please remember that *I* am the head of your organisation."

Had a charming letter from the Postmaster General informing me that he had consulted the Customs authorities. All Christmas hampers sent to me by overseas friends will not be subject to customs duties—imperial or *ad valorem*. Shouted: Three cheers for Tyron, Hip Hip Hoorray!

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

French Foreign Policy

Poland And Rumania Veering Round

From Our Own Correspondent

PRAGUE, Dec. 10.

During the week French Foreign policy has stood greatly in the forefront of discussions in the European Press. The recent advance manifested in German-Italian negotiations, the conclusion of the German-Japanese Pact, and some sharp turns in the Spanish struggle, have all contributed to an extension of attention in the foreign policy of France. The discussions in the Chamber of Deputies in Paris last week were awaited in many centres with enhanced interest.

The speeches of the Premier, M. Blum, and the Foreign Minister, M. Delbos, indicated few signs of any change or departure in French policy. Certain suggestions in the nature of warning or caution were at the same time thrown out to Germany and Italy.

Rightist Favours Franco-Russian Pact

A significant factor in the debate in the Chamber was the note revealing an interested attention, marking a change from an earlier stand, struck by some prominent Conservative deputies in regard to the Franco-Russian agreement. This was particularly in evidence in the speech of M. Kerillis, an important Conservative deputy and known as a strong opponent of Communism. M. Kerillis in his statement laid also particular emphasis on the course of close and good understanding with the Little Entnte. In Paris, at present, it is known that attention is also well kept to the path of strengthening understanding with Poland. Arrangements for granting a loan of 2.6 milliards of francs by France to Poland are held as being almost complete. From the Polish side, it is viewed that Marshal Rydz Smigly the successor of Pilsudski is well interested in the line of alliance with France. French reactions and new initiatives in directions are taken as signs of the weight of tension felt in Western Europe and interests closely associated with certain Western European States, with Russian military advance, Polish alertness and consolidation of the Little Entente on one side and on the other with enhanced uncertainty felt over the Spanish issue.

Germany And Austria

Austro-German relations have recently come up for attention and comments in connection with complaints by Berlin and Vienna issued against each other. The Austrian Chancellor, Dr. Schuschnigg, in the course of a speech at Klaggenfurt in Austria referred to Austria's enemies as three, in order; Communism, Nazism and spirit of depression or defeatism. The reference to national socialism as "enemy No. 2" has called for protest from German side, despite, as one Continental daily comments the higher rank that has been given by the Austrian Chancellor to Communism. "Waltblatt", the Viennese daily that stands close to Dr. Schuschnigg energetically answers the protest that the Chancellor's remark referred to Nazism in Austria and that Germany's resentment was therefore out of place. The Austrian protest against Germany relates to a passage, that the greeting "Heil Hitler" (Hail Hitler) will also penetrate Austria, in a speech of General Goering recently at Goslar in Germany. The Austrian declaration and reaction especially have received attention as reflective of Vienna's care to the idea of Austrian independence. Vienna is also held as keeping an attitude of reserve to Hungarian revisionism, which it is considered, also exerted as a factor in the issue of this revisionism not receiving an anticipated prominence on the occasion of the visit of the Hungarian Regent Admiral Horthy recently to Rome.

Polish-Roumanian Alliance

The visit last week of the Roumanian Foreign Minister, M. Antonescu, to Warsaw it is held, represents an advance of the idea of strengthening Polish-Roumanian agreement. The Polish-Roumanian alliance concluded several years back had a while back weakened in effect, though the form remained, much as with Polish-French alliance. The new move, carrying as well a more interested attitude for it in Warsaw, closely with attention on the part of Poland to re-vitalize the agreement with France, shows a fresh alertness on the Polish side, linked with care to certain developments in North-Eastern Europe and the idea now of not getting lightly dragged into a German-Russian conflict. The Chief of Roumanian General Staff has left for Warsaw this week and there are references to King Carol of Roumania, who has recently been to Prague, paying a visit before long to Poland. Polish attitude bound with these visits is seen with attention and some reserve in Berlin. The Roumanian Foreign Minister, M. Antonescu, is expected to proceed soon to Athens and Ankara. This gains in significance, as Roumania is a member both of the Little Entente and the Balkan Union.

Dr. Atal In Soviet Union

Dr. M. Atal, the eminent Indian doctor who had accompanied Mrs. Kamala Nehru to Europe, and who for some time has been studying new developments in various medical spheres, has recently paid a visit to the Soviet Union. In the course of a stay in the Union extending to about four weeks, Dr. Atal had occasion to see many and distant centres in the country. He devoted special attention to visiting institutions connected with medical work, public heath arrangements and social welfare work. In all these, Dr. Atal considers, important and interesting work is being carried on with intense energy. The effect of the work kept up and with improvements, Dr. Atal thinks, might well be impressive. He has been specially struck by the care retained in looking after children and mothers. Dr. Atal after visiting some more centres in Europe is expected to leave for India. He is at present staying for a cure at the famous Czechoslovakian spa, Piestany. Situated amidst beautiful and picturesque Slovakian surroundings, Piestany in recent period has been gaining also as a resort attracting visitors from India. The late Dr. Ansari contributed greatly towards this, being very favourably struck by Piestany as a place for rest and cure Impress of stay of Indians here, one is told, is to be found in groups of young Slovakian children singing some Indian songs. If it is not divulging a secret, the credit for this goes to a group with Nawab Salar Jung on the occasion of the latter's visit to Piestany.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

THE CHINESE TRAGEDY.

China, we fear, is in for a horrible aerial war. No compromise has so far been arrived at between Nanking and the so-called "rebels," nor does one appear likely—unless wiser and more patriotic counsels prevail—because Nanking is determined to lead its forces against the "rebels" and crush them by force of arms. In consequence the danger to the life of Chiang-kai-shek has grown more formidable—there is in fact a report that certain officials have already been executed. This is a pity not only from the human point of view but also from that of China's real interests. For, it strengthens the apprehension that the present leaders in Nanking are guided by personal ambitions. The situation is even worse than this. A Tokyo telegram says that Japan—as if she were already the mistress of China—would disapprove of any compromise between the "rebels" and Nanking. In such circumstances the civil war—with patriots on one side and self-seekers who possess resources and who may also be entirely subservient to Japan on the other—would indeed be a tragedy.

WELCOME REPORT.

The strained relations between Japan and Russia have been more strained since the former's Agreement with Germany for the avowed purpose of combating Communism. One is not, therefore, surprised to learn that Japan has abandoned dependence on Russia for such important supplies as of pig-iron. It is reported she will now buy her requirements mainly from India and the immediate effect of this news on the Bombay Stock Exchange shows that businessmen regard the report as something more than an idle rumour. If Japan and India come to an agreement in this matter, it will be mutually beneficial and help in the negotiations for a wider trade treaty between the two countries. And in no case will it be a one-sided affair like the Ottawa Pact.

DRUGS AND INDIA.

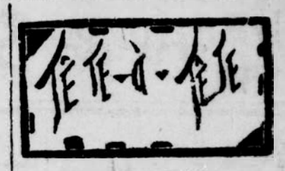
In a very interesting broadcast, a summary of which was published in these columns, Colonel Chopra, head of the Tropical School of Medicine, Calcutta, spoke of microbes, specially of bacteria, of how they are to be found everywhere and of how profoundly they affect human life. These bacteria, as he explained, are found in air, food, water, on earth and in every particle of the human organism. Some of them are implacable and deadly enemies of mankind producing diseases that are as common as they are grave. But human ingenuity, as Colonel Chopra went on to say, has produced drugs—"man's magic bullets"—to fight them and fight them successfully. But can it be said that India also enjoys the blessings of human ingenuity? India is a land of diseases but it will be no exaggeration to say that sixty per cent of the people have not had the benefits of these drugs. Elsewhere in the world it is one of the primary duties of a Government to look after the health of its people. Here public health means the health of the comparative few and Government obligations do not apply to the mass of the people. Drugs are almost unattainable by them. But this is not all. A Drug Inquiry Committee presided over by Colonel Chopra exposed years ago the unsatisfactorily condition of the sale and distribution of drugs in India. Its recommendations have yet to be carried out.

OFFICIAL RURAL UPLIFT.

The half-yearly reports of Divisional Commissioners and Collectors for the period ended June last show some progress in the official rural uplift schemes in several parts of the Presidency. But considering the needs of the Presidency, the progress cannot be said to be quite satisfactory. The Collector of Broach says of his district that although the progress made cannot be considered to be very satisfactory, there has been an awakening among the backward villagers, and they are now showing a keener interest than before in the efforts that are being made by Government offials, local bodies and non-officials for the improvement of their condition." The same remark probably applies to most other districts, though officials will not readily admit to what extent the awakening is due to non-official efforts. Better results will be possible if officials sanction higher grants for all approved schemes, official or non-official, on the lines of grants-in-aid to approved schools, and if they make an effort to secure non-official co-operation.

THE DETENUS' WRONGS.

We published yesterday a pathetic letter received by the Congress President from the widowed mother of a detenu in Bengal, who on account of the severe restrictions, on his movements has lost his means of livelihood and who in consequence is in severe distress together with his six dependents. Many such letters, says the Congress Secretary, are being received from time to time from the relatives or friends of the detenus. The Congress and the Civil Liberties Union should give more attention to the sufferings of the hundreds of detenus in Bengal and their many more relatives, should regard them all as innocent till they are proved to be guilty in a Court of Law after a judicial trial, carry on systematic agitation to expose their wrongs and should provide to them whatever relief is possible. The authorities responsible for the detenus' sufferings may not be affected by such agitation but it will help in making millions of the detenus' fellow-countrymen more determined to end their common political subjection, from which arise most of their political wrongs.



WITHOUT COMMENT.

Tribute must be paid to the wise statesmanship of Mr. Attlee and the official Labour Party. Their principal organ in the newspaper press was quick to appreciate the essentials of the issue and never wavered. Mr. Attlee, rather a dry little man in ordinary circumstances, has shown all the qualities of the statesman. Much of the ease with which the crisis has been surmounted springs from the restrained patriotism of the Labour Party in and out of the Hcurse of Commons.

London letter, re: the recent crisis, in "Times of India."

* * * *

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's Presidential address will be the shortest on record, it is reported.

And the sweetest too, which is what will annoy and embitter opponents no end.

* * * *

"The Viceroy and Lady Linlithgow arrived at Howrah and were cheered by large crowds."

—Anglo-Indian news summary.

This is followed immediately by:—

"Mr. Gandhi and Party arrived at Faizpur at 6-30 a.m. on December 20."

Of course they were not cheered by large crowds—as usual.

* * * *

A Sir Amberst Selby-Bigg, presumably at least a minor pillar of the British Empire, writes to the "London Times" that "Public education in India is at present largely wasteful, futile and even mischievous."

Thanks, old man. This is what Congress has been saying.

* * * *

It has been officially denied that the Nizam's visit to Calcutta has anything whatever to do with federal discussion.

Quite so, otherwise it would amount to a disrespectful attitude towards the Viceroy's friendly messages to Indian Princes, to say nothing of pointed discourtesy to the Viceregal representatives.

* * * *

Tall, burly, habitually serious in expression, conversationalist and gastronome are, we learn from an Anglo-Indian confrere, the striking qualities of the first Chief Justice of the Indian Federal Court.

The possession of an ensemble of all this adds considerably of course to his native superiority over his two Indian subordinates.

* * * *

Once "his absorption in these two sister arts (conversationalism and gastronomy) caused him," we are further informed, "to forget the time" almost to the grave prejudice of the British Empire for, "He was in consequence late for an appointment at Downing Street, when his advice was required by the Cabinet."

But thank goodness no tragedy happened, neither personal nor Imperial.

Sir Maurice's absorption in the two sister arts—and particularly in the younger? —saved the situation most satisfactorily. "His delinquency" reports our confrere, "was overlooked on his making a clean breast of the cause of his unpunctuality".

It is a moot point as to what appealed to the cabinet more: the fact of the clean breast or the sister arts about which it related.

* * * *

We refrain from convassing this most fascinating and absorbing question further because:—

(1) The Princes and other potential litigants may mislead themselves into taking it as a tip and

(2) That infernally irreverent Junior Colleague has started murmuring something gastro-communicative about the intimate relation between stomach and the route to the heart.

* * * *

Teacher (to new boy): "What's your name?"

Boy: "Enery Smith."

Teacher: "Always say 'sir' when you speak to a teacher."

Boy (apologetically): "Sir Enery Smith."

Momentous Issues Before Faizpur

PROPOSAL FOR NATIONAL CONVENTION

Heated Debate Expected On Agrarian & Mass Contact Programmes

TILAK NAGAR (Congress Camp), December 21.

The fiftieth session of the Indian National Congress which is going to be held shortly in this village, far away from a modern town and all the amenities that are generally associated with it, will go down in history as the first concerted attempt to give a practical shape to the latest trend in Congress politics, namely, to widen the social basis of the national struggle for Independence.

Ever since Mahatma Gandhi had condemned the idea of Congress sessions being organised on the model of the Philip's Circus, more and more attempts have been made to shed those features which tend to give to the Congress session the appearance of a mere 'got up' tamasha of the city folk. And this idea received further impetus when the Lucknow Congress session under the lead of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru definitely stressed the need for deepening and intensifying the contact of the Congress with the masses, so as to make them realise that the struggle for Swaraj which the Congress seeks to lead is their own struggle for emancipation.

MAJOR ISSUES.

The major issues which are likely to come up for decision by the Congress at Faizpur may be enumerated as follows:—

1. The pride of place must necessarily be given to the lead which should be given to the country in regard to the new Constitution on the eve of its inauguration. In this connection, the official resolution of the Working Committee, while reiterating in effect the decision of the Lucknow Congress session to do everything necessary to wreck the same, will keep the question of acceptance of office open for decision after the elections are over. The Congress Socialists and anti-Ministerialists are not willing to have the final decision on the question of office acceptance shelved any longer, and they are expected to move amendments to this part of the official resolution. Although a keen debate is expected, it is generally felt that the official resolution will be carried by overwhelming majority.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

2. A proposal will be made to convene a National Convention consisting of Congress members of the various provincial and central legislatures, and such other persons as the Working Committee might decide, to put the demand for a Constituent Assembly in the forefront and determine how to oppose by all feasible measures the introduction of the Federal Structure of the new Act. The idea behind this proposal to convene the National Convention is to create an extra-Parliamentary constitutional machinery, which would exercise its authority not under the Government as the present legislatures do, but under the national freedom movement. And gradually as the constitutional issue agitate the people more and more, the solution of the Constituent Assembly as an answer to the Government of India Act will come to the fore. From this point of view, the proposed National Convention may be regarded as preparation for the Constituent Assembly.

AGRARIAN PROGRAMME.

3. The appalling poverty and destitution of the peasantry in this country has gone on unredressed and unattended to, the landlord class and other vested interests having thrived so long. It was only at the Lucknow session that the Congress took up in right earnest an inquiry into the causes of this chronic impoverishment of the peasantry which unquestionably forms by far the largest majority of the total Indian population. It is understood that a programme calculated to give relief to the peasants and including among others such items as (a) substantial curtailment of landlord's profits, (b) writing off of the arrears of rent, (c) cancellation of debts altogether or a long term moratorium in favour of the tenants, (d) consolidation of holdings and prevention of fragmentation, and (e) exemption of uneconomic holdings from rent, will be placed before the Subjects Committee of the Congress. The Congress Socialists, it is gathered, will not be satisfied with such a mild programme of agrarian relief, and would press for incorporation of such items as the abolition of landlordism and the wiping out of all arrears of rent and other forms of agricultural indebtedness. Thus, a very animated debate on this question is expected between the two schools of thought within the Congress ranks. Concensus of opinion in Congress circles, however, favours the milder programme, for, while it definitely eschews anything smacking of expropriation and drastic deprivation of the privileges of the landlord class, it gives at the same time the harassed and much-exploited peasantry a message of hope and encouragement by ensuring to them a substantial portion of the fruits of their labours, on the land.

MASS CONTACT PROGRAMME.

4. This item although apparently very innocent-looking, is expected to give rise to one of the keenest debates in the Subjects Committee as well as in the open session of the Congress, as its implications are very far-reaching in effect. To-day, Congress membership is based on individual enrolment. But the changes envisaged in the mass contact programme, as put forward by the Left wing elements, would permit collective affiliation to the Congress of such working class, peasant and other organisations as owe allegiance to the Congress ideal and these organisations shall, on certain conditions then be given the right to send a certain quota of representatives to the various Congress Committees. In this way, the Leftists argue, a vast multitude of the Indian masses who have so far kept aloof from the Congress would be enabled, although by an indirect method, to come within the Congress fold and the Congress, in its turn, would be broadbased on the allegiance of an overwhelming proportion of the Indian population. This process of radicalisation of the Congress machinery, the Left-wing leaders maintain, is a consummation devoutly to be wished, as it would give the Congress an added prestige and make its demands irresistible in the long run. The Leftists, however, do not propose to rest content only with this change, but would like to push it further to its logical conclusion. Thus, they urge that the Congress Constitution should be so amended as to give powers to the lower units of the Congress, viz., the town, village and Mahalla Congress Committees, to initiate policies and measures and to formulate their decisions on the vital national problems of the day. This, it is contended, will tend to make these subordinate Congress organisations more virile. They will feel encouraged to think more and more of the various issues which affect them and the country, and then suggest solutions as they strike them instead of looking up, as at present, to the A. I. C. C. or the Congress Working Committee for guidance for everything. Thus, it will appear that, what the sponsors of the mass contact move have in view is not only to enable the masses to come into direct contact with the Congress organisations, but also to give them an effective control over their policy by transferring the initiative from the top to the subordinate congress committees where the representatives of such mass organisations are likely to predominate.

RIGHTIST'S VIEW.

Those who are opposed to these suggestions of the Left wing hold the view that the Congress, being a national organisation already represents the interests of the workers and peasants and there is no need for providing them with a separate basis of representation on the various Congress organisations. The orthodox Congressmen are opposed to the idea of collective affiliation, unless they know beforehand, what these collective units seeking affiliation to the Congress are and what their record of work in relation to the Congress movement is. If these classes of the Indian masses are really anxious to participate in Congress activities, they urge, it is open to them to come by the same process as the other sections do. A tough fight in the Subjects Committee as well as in the open session of the Congress is expected over this important issue, as the right wing leaders who have so far been controlling the Congress machinery have a shrewd suspicion that it is a subtle move on the part of the Leftists to wrest power of control and direction of the nationalist movement from their hands.

5. WAR MENACE.

5. Another question which is likely to figure prominently in the deliberations of the Congress Subjects Committee at Faizpur will be the War menace. Uptil now, the Indian National Congress stands committed only to non-participation in an Imperialist war alongside Britain. It is understood, attempts will be made at Faizpur to carry the Congress a stage further. In this connection, talks with informed Congress circles show that a National Anti-War Committee may be set up which will specialise in propaganda on War and its bearings on India. This Anti-War Committee is to be affiliated to the International Peace Campaign which held its first Congress session at Brussels in September last. The Anti-War Committee will, however, not be a branch organisation of the Congress, but will include representatives of organisations such as the League of Nations societies in India, Trade Unions, Peasant Unions Students Associations, Women's organisations and even such cultural groups as the P. E. N. as desire Peace and seek to resist an Imperialist war.

ANTI-CONSTITUTION DAY.

The Congress will no doubt reiterate in no uncertain language its intense dislike of the new Constitution and also enjoin on the Congress candidates in the various legislatures to leave no stone unturned to wreck it. But a suggestion has emanated from the Congress Socialist Party that a spectacular demonstration of the disapproval of the new Constitution on the part of the people of this country should be staged on April 1 next, when the new Constitution is proposed to be inaugurated. The more influenical section among the members of the All-India Congress Committee, it is understood, does not approve of a gesture like this. The view which this group is reported to hold on this question is that the proposed country-wide demonstration, would be in the nature of "Direct Action," however limited its scope and duration might be. And since Direct Action in any form has been banned by the Congress for the time being, it would not be expedient to organise any such demonstration on April 1 next. It is difficult to estimate how far this line of argument will weigh with majority of members of the Subjects Committee.

7. CONGRESS CONSTITUTION.

7. Besides the changes hinted at in connection with the Mass Contacts programme amendment of the Congress Constitution in some other directions may also be undertaken. For example, the power of the All-India Congress Committee to elect the personnel of the Congress Working Committee is going to be restored. It is believed that alteration which will be proposed would enjoin on the President to have his selection of the personnel of the Working Committee ratified by the A.I.C.C. Then, again in the light of the practical working of the Congress Constitution, the rule relating to representation of urban and rural constituencies as delegates to a Congress Session is likely to be altered. But the most important change which is believed to be fraught with immense potentialities in the direction of radicalising the Congress organisation would, however, take place, if the changes in the constitution incidental to the mass contact programme are accepted by the Congress.

DISCIPLINARY RULES.

The disciplinary rules applicable to subordinate Congress organisations and individual Congress members recently formulated by the Working Committee at its last sittings in Bombay will also be the subject matter of a good deal of heated discussion. The Congress Socialist Party and many others are disposed to characterise these rules as a move on Fascist lines which would have the effect of stiffling the voice of the minority within the Congress on many fundamental issues. These rules, they further complain, are really speaking very drastic and vague and also far in excess of the requirements of "Law and Order" being maintained among the Congress rank and file.—United Press Congress Special.

Gandhiji arriving at Faizpur.

Gandhiji at the Congress Hospital at Faizpur.

220 KILLED IN 'QUAKE

Several Hundreds Injured & Five Villages Completely Destroyed

PARIS, Dec. 21.

A message from Mexico says that at least 220 persons have been killed and many hundreds injured in an earthquake at San Salvador which followed a volcanic eruption, in addition to considerable damage at San Vicente. Five villages have been completely destroyed.—

Two Severe Shocks

SAN SALVADOR, Dec. 21.

San Vicente, a town in the interior of the Republic of San Salvador, has been completely destroyed.

Two severe earthquake shocks during the weekend, the first on Saturday night and the second on Sunday morning, were felt over a wide area.

Deathroll is now estimated at hundred. There are no foreigners among the victims.—Reuter.

AIR RACE FOR VICEROY'S TROPHY.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 19.

Arrangements for a "really big" Air Race for the Viceroy's trophy have already been taken in hand. At its last meeting the Aero Club of India and Burma decided to apply early to H. E., the Viceroy to see if arrangements could be made for the presence of H. M. the King at the Race.—A. P.

Br. HASTENS TO EXPLAN!

Why Legation At Addis Ababa Was Converted Into Consulate-General

LONDON, Dec. 21.

British Government has notified the Italian Government that it has decided to convert the Legation at Addis Ababa into a Consulate-General.

It is pointed out that the decision was quite independent of the Anglo-Italian Mediterranean negotiations.

Also it has no bearing on the question of recognition of the conquest of Abyssinia.—Reuter.

8 KILLED IN DERAILMENT

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 21.

Eight were killed and 35 injured in a derailment of a crowded train proceeding from Port Elizabeth to Cape Town near Viakteplaats.

The injured, many of whom were serious cases, were removed to Oudtshoorn hospital. —Reuter.

Grigg In S. India

MADRAS, Dec. 21.

Sir James Grigg, Finance Member of the Government of India, who arrived in Madras yesterday evening with Lady Grigg, was entertained at a garden party this afternoon given by Adam Haji Mahomed Sait at Khushaldas Gardens.

Sir. James and Lady Grigg left for Trivandrum to-night.—A. P.

(Continued from Col 7)

were those relating firstly, to the standardisation of weights and measures, secondly, to the Indian Companies' Amendment Act of 1936 and thirdly, the threat to Indian industries caused by the subsidising of exports from other countries either directly or by barter proposals, the latter two occupying the whole of the proceedings after lunch.

The remaining resolutions will be taken up to-morrow when the session concludes.—A.P.

Europeans' Role In New Constitution

Viceroy Expects Big Business To Play Its Part

CALCUTTA, Dec. 21.

The Viceroy opened the proceedings of the annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce this morning in the hall of the Bengal Chambers, where there was a large gathering of visitors and delegates.

Sir John Anderson, Governor of Bengal, attended the opening, along with members of his cabinet, the Mayor of Calcutta and the Agent of the East Indian Railway.

Sir Edward Benthall, President of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, welcoming the Viceroy, said that the Viceroy had come to them when a great constitutional experiment was afoot after a series of anxious and turbulent years, and when the stage was ripe for great constructive efforts in the economic sphere. His comprehensive leadership and sincerity in tackling the problems facing India were universally recognised and only equalled by his prodigious capacity for work. Sir Edward Benthall characterised the passage of the Companies Act as a landmark and paid a tribute to the Law Member. He referred to the visit of the agricultural experts and expressed the opinion that the securing of the widest possible world markets for India's natural products, combined with discriminating protection of her industries, was still the wisest policy for India. He said that the problem of unemployment among the middle classes was receiving their closest attention in collaboration with Calcutta University.

On the motion of the President, the meeting passed a unanimous resolution offering profound loyalty to King George.

Mr. Baily, Deputy President of the Chamber, proposed a vote of thanks to the Viceroy after which the meeting adjourned till the afternoon when resolutions were taken up.

VICEROY'S SPEECH

Replying to the address from the Associated Chambers of Commerce, at the opening of their annual meeting, His Excellency the Viceroy said:—

I thank you very warmly for your cordial welcome. I greatly appreciate the honour you have done me in inviting me to open this meeting of a body so important as the Associated Chambers of Commerce of India. The members of the bodies which you represent to-day have a long and honourable history of achievement. The work which they have done has been of invalculable service in the expansion and development of Indian Commerce and Industry, while in the field of public service, the commercial community has at all times given of its best. I have listened with real satisfaction to your President's observations upon the Indian Companies Act and to the well merited tribute he has paid to Sir N. N. Sircar for the manner in which he piloted that complicated measure through the Assembly. I have been at some pains since I came to India to try to understand the special circumstances with which the act seeks to deal, and I venture to predict that experience of its working will fully justify your opinion of its volue.

IN DEFENCE OF RAILWAYS

Your President has expressed your sympathy with the Railways in their present difficult position.

I can assure you that railways administrations throughout India welcome constructive criticism and any suggestions made for the improvement of their financial position receive the most careful consideration, but I am told that during the difficult period through which we have been passing railways have in fact received few if any helpful suggestion from the commercial community. This has been due of course not to any lack of goodwill or common sense on the part of the critics of the railways, but to the very technical nature of the problems involved. Though very large savings have been made on railways during the past few years, I know that railway administrations would be the last to claim that all possible economies have been effected. The many phases of railway operation are under constant examination with the object of further reducing costs. Railways are also fully alive to the urgent necessity of increasing efficiency and improving their services to meet the **chan ing needs f traffic. I am** afraid however that your president has not been quite fair to railways when he speaks of the railways seeking a solution of their problem "by the easy method of raising freights." In truth, there is no more difficult method and it is the last one to which railways wish to resort as they, equally with the commercial community, realise the importance of its reactions on trade. All the recent increases have been made after the most careful examination and it is believed that they will not impede the free movement of traffic. No one realises more than I do that cheap railway transport is necessary for industrial and agricultural development. The claim is often made by the commercial community that reduced rates will so stimulate traffic that the result will be increased earnings. Railways are always prepared to reduce rates, if by so doing, there is a reasonable chance of covering the cost of the reduction but it must not be forgotten that a reduction of say 25 per cent in rates requires an increase of 33 per cent in traffic merely to obtain the same gross earnings, and about 50 per cent. increase to get the same net earnings.

UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM.

It is a comfort to me to know that a body so responsible and so important as the Association Chambers of Commerce should be prepared, as you have informed me to-day that they are prepared to support to the full measures which you are satisfied are calculated to be of value to the agriculturist, whatever the nature of those measures. In the remarks which you have made you have touched on the problem of unemployment and you have rightly emphasized that that is a problem which is one of the gravest and the most depressing of those which confront us to-day. Let me say at once with what interest I have, listened to what you have told me of your approach to the Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, and how much importance I attach to a collaboration of this nature between the employer and those who are in a position to influence the potential employee. It is in collaboration between educational authorities and institutions and prospective employers that in my view lies the best hope of working out effective schemes to deal with a question of critical importance and urgency. I am well aware of the difficulties and I am not without experience in my own country of the problem of unemployment and of its baneful and cruel effect on some of the best element in the nation.

The Presidency of Bengal has distinguished itself by the active steps which it has taken to deal with the whole matter. Discussions with the representatives of the Japanese Government continue I had hoped that it might have been possible for me to indicate to you that agreement had been reached but that is not yet the case.

PLAY YOUR PART IN POLITICS.

I would make one appeal to you and that is to do all that you can to spare the best men available to you to fill the seats which have been assigned to you in the new legislatures. It is of vital importance that the business community to which substantial representation has been accorded and which stands for so much in the life of the country should be well represented, and I would ask you to encourage the younger men of the firms which compose your membership to interest themselves in the great political questions of to-day and in the constitutional developments which are taking place in India. All of us in India form part of a single system. Failure or success must depend on the co-operation of all of us and upon the giving by all of us of our very best to the advancement and prosperity of the country.

I am glad to think that at a moment such as the present when the first stage of the new constitutional changes is on the point of introduction and when the crowning of the constitutional edifice by the introduction of the Federal scheme is not in my judgment remote, a body so important as that the representatives of which I now see before me should be prepared to pledge itself to honour those obligations to the full. —A.P.

EIGHT RESOLUTIONS.

As many as eight resolutions were carried at the Annual General meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of India which commenced a two-day sitting to-day under the presidentship of Sir Edward Benthall.

His Excellency the Viceroy opened the session.

The most important resolutions

(Continued in Col 5)

Sardar Patel's Charge Against Madras Govt.

Identifying Themselves With Congress Opponents In Election Propaganda

MADRAS, Dec. 21.

On the eve of his departure to Bombay after his Tamilnad tour, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, president of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee, has issued the following statement which was released to the Press only to-day:—

"I am returning to Bombay with the conviction that the people of Tamilnad are quite alive to their responsibilities in regard to the ensuing Provincial elections and will give their solid support to Congress.

"I have seen the endless enthusiasm for Congress on the part of the general public all over the Province and even among people who have, for one reason or another, kept aloof from the Congress. I have seen general sympatny and desire to see that the Congress wins in the ensuing elections. From what I have seen of the Congress work in this province—I have seen a very large number of workers personally. I may say that this province is in no way inferior to any other from the Congress point of view and I am very hopeful that the Congress in this Province will give a good account of itself.

OBJECTIONABLE TACTICS.

"I am sorry to see the opponents of the Congress, who appear to have been driven by a sense of desperation, adopting questionable methods by using all their resources and their present position in the Administration. I am not referring only to the incidents in Chettinad which, no doubt, have brought their tactics to prominence. I am referring to the unjustifiable tactics employed in many places to keep their hold over the local bodies in spite of defects in the open elections by using provisions of transitory law with regard to bifurcation and nominations. It is regrettable that the approval of H's Excellency the Governor is given to such objectionable tactics. It is still more regrettable that he has made a speech and is reported to be displaying an attitude which is understood as identification of himself with the opponents of the Congress in the ensuing elections. I hope His Excellency will do something to rectify the position and allay the General feeling in this respect in the Nationalist circles.

SWIM OR SINK TOGETHER.

"I have met a large number of candidates who have been selected on behalf of the Congress and I am glad to see the prevailing spirit of co-operation among them. I am gladder still to notice the fine spirit even among those who have escaped the selection. They recognise the Congress election fight has to be and is conducted not on behalf of individuals who happen to be selected by the Party but on behalf of the Congress as a whole. We all must swim or sink together in this great struggle.

THANKLESS TASK.

"Work of the Congress Executive in this Province as in some others is one of extreme difficulty and it may even be said that it would seem to be a thankless task. I have nothing but praise, however, for the way in which the Tamil Nadu Executive is conducting its work. I am glad that the general public everywhere really appreciates the work on the whole giving very good support to the Congress Executive. During the election campaign attempts are likely to be made by our opponents as well as some dissatisfied friends to confuse the atmosphere and even create disruption, but I hope the public will give no quarter or encouragement to such tactics and stand solidly by the Congress candidates, who have been selected after every consideration of all points involved. Let it be remembered that individuals getting into Legislatures stand to gain nothing for themselves. It is the Congress as a whole that is interested and everyone who wants freedom's battle to be won in India should have no thought but the success of the Congress in this campaign.

"I thank the people of Tamil Nadu for the hospitality and affection they showed me in this as on former occasions. I hope the name and credit of the Province will rise as a result of the election campaign."—United Press.

NO COLLECTIVE REPRESENTATION

Draft Report Of Congress Mass Contacts

CONGRESS CAMP Tilaknagar, Dec. 21.

It is understood that Babu Rajendra Prasad has prepared a draft report of the Mass Contacts Committee in consultation with Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram and handed it to Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, the third member of the Committee.

It is stated that the report recommends more powers to the Primary Committees, reduction in the Congress membership fee from four to one or two annas and referendum on main issues, but does not favour collective representation for workers and peasants organisations at this stage.

It is understood that there will be a minute of dissent to this report by the Socialist member, Mr. Jaiprakash Narayan. Socialists are expected to move amendments supporting Mr. Jaiprakash's minute of dissent when the report comes up before the Congress.—A.P.

TILAK NAGAR ARRANGEMENTS

Faced with the battle against heavy odds, the Reception authorities of the Congress Camp at Tilak Nagar are struggling manfully to complete the arrangements for the convenience of the delegates and visitors. The delegates' quarters are complete. The work on the amphitheatre for the open session has just started. Exhibition stalls are nearly completed and are expected to be in readiness for Mahatma Gandhi to open it to-morrow. Gandhiji will take advantage of the opening of the exhibition to pay his first visit to the Congress Camp. Since his arrival yesterday he has taken up quarters within a quarter mile of Tilak Nagar.

This morning, accompanied by Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and other associates Gandhiji had gone to the surrounding villages to see the rural conditions in Faizpur where the first village Congress is being held.

A large number of Socialists have already arrived and the All-India Congress Socialist Office opened at Tilak Nagar this morning. Mr. Masani, General Secretary of the Socialist Party, is giving final touches to the annual report which will be presented to the executive Committee to-morrow and the annual conference of Socialists on December 23.—A.P.

SHRINAGAR (Kashmir), Dec. 21.

The Bannihal pass route to Kashmir is now closed for the winter.—A.P.

"GOOD LUCK" FOR RAILWAYS

Expected Revenue Almost Realised But No Rate-cutting Yet

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21.

Early indications of the Railway budget plan show that Government expects to have a crore and a half more Revenue than estimated at the commencement of the year. A crore and a quarter of that has already been realized.

This good luck is ascribed not to any windfall or unusual movement of any particular commodity but is the result of general improvement in trade and it is therefore considered stable.

There is no prospect however of this improvement making the Railways launch on any rate-cutting enterprise. They mean to stand as they are and await the result of the Wedgwood Enquiry.

In the matter of capital programme, too, there is little likelihood of any big scheme of investment being taken in hand. One may, of course, expect a spirited defence of Government's railway policy a brief outline of which has been given to-day in the Viceroy's speech to the Associated Chambers of Commerce.

SOCIALIST PARTY CONFERENCE

FAIZPUR, Dec. 20.

The Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party Conference has issued the following statement.

The office of the Conference has been opened at Tilak Nagar, Faizpur. The conference will be held on the 23rd 24th, and 25th inst. when important questions regarding the Party organisation and practical work are likely to be discussed. The mornings will be occupied in private sessions, while the evening sessions will be public. The housing accommodation of delegates will be arranged on payment of Rs. 5 only for the whole Congress week. Those who are delegates to the Congress as well, will have to pay Rs. 4 only. The boarding charges will be eight annas per day. The Central Executive Committee of the party will meet on the 23rd. All the delegates to the Conference are expected to arrive by the evening of the 22nd December. All communications may be directed to the Secretary, All-India Congress Socialist Party Conference, Tilak Nagar, Faizpur.—A.P.

ANOTHER CONGRESS VICTORY

Santhanam Elected Unopposed To Madras Assembly

TANJORE, December 21.

To-day being the last day for filing nomination papers in the bye-election to the Central Assembly from Tanjore Non-Muhammadan constituency, created by the resignation of Dr. T. S. Rajan, and no further nomination having been filed, Mr. K. Santhanam, Editor of the "Indian Express", who was nominated as a Congress candidate by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, goes unopposed to the Assembly.—United Press.

EUROPEAN SEATS IN U. P. LEGISLATURES

LUCKNOW, December 21.

The European constituencies have returned unopposed Sir Tracey Gavin Jones to the U. P. Legislative Council and Mr. Desmond Young (Editor of the *Pioneer*) and Captain S. R. Pocock for the two seats in the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. G. S. K. Hydrie, Returning Officer for European Constituencies in the U.P., scrutinised their nomination papers.—A.P.

LADY VOLUNTEERS LEAVE FOR FAIZPUR

A party of 30 women volunteers led by Mrs. Safia Khan left for Faizpur by the Lucknow Express on Monday night for service during the Congress Session. They were given a rousing send off at the Victoria Terminus.

A large contingent of prominent Congress Socialists, including Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Messrs. Jayaprakash Narayan, Yusuf Meherally, Ashok Mehta, and Mr. Dinker Mehta also left for Faizpur by the same train.

Sardar Goes To Faizpur, Via Bombay

BOMBAY, Dec. 21.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel arrived in Bombay this morning from his Tamil Nad tour. He is going to Faizpur to-morrow night. Suffering from sore throat and is hardly able to speak presently.—A. P. Congress Special.

BETTER EXPORT DEMAND FOR WHEAT

Good Undertone

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

HAPUR, Dec. 19.

The wheat markets during the week under review recorded a very firm tone with prices shooting up in almost all the markets both Indian and overseas. The advance was all the more remarkable in the face of seasonable sowers in the Punjab and the United Provinces where the new crops had been sown under ideal weather conditions and the anxiety on the part of stock holders in the U. P. to liquidate some of their holdings before the arrival of the new crop. The chief stimulus for the upward trend came from advancing foreign cables and increased export demand. All foreign markets recorded sharp rallies which were caused by a much broder European and Italian demand; deficient moisture conditions in American winter wheat belt and unfavourable rains in Australia which have delayed the harvest and the crop movements. The disturbed Sino-Japanese political situation and the apparent anxiety on the part of the European countries to take step for preserving the food stuff were other bullish factors. From a careful study of the requirements of the importing countries for the season and the export supplies from 1936 crop, it appears that the export surplus would be insufficient to cover the probable demand of the exporting countries. In the group of exporting countries the production of 1936 slightly exceeds that of 1935 but remains one of the smallest recorded since the world war. The production of the importing countries is reported to be distinctly smaller than that of last year. All these factors combined with the threatening political situation in the continent have helped in the strengthening the tone and prices now recorded are the highest of the season. The tone was particularly firm and excited on December 16 when Liverpool touched 108s and London December 47d. The bullish advance was bound to induce considerable amount of profit realizing and prices naturally suffered a slight set back of about an anna per maund

IRREGULAR TONE

The tone at Karachi was irregular at the beginning but was hardened towards the end and arise of about Rs. 1 per candy was recorded although there was a setback again of annas 4. Day by day variations took place on foreign cables. Trading during the week was very active and export houses turned to be active buyers both in Karachi and Punjab markets. The total tenders against December delivery on December 17 amounted to 33,750 bags. Besides the December delivery the exporters are showing increasing interest in the new crop and are reported to have bought about 15,000 tons of May, June and July delivery. Bombay merchants and local mills were also good buyers.

BOMBAY FIRM

Bombay remained firm and active with continuance of exporters purchases and a total rise of about two annas has resulted. Although the sentiment continues to be very bullish there is a lack of similar confidence in anticipation of a heavy crop movement in the Argentine next month where according to the latest cables the crop estimates are put at 22,00,000 tons. The market got continued strength from steadily rising prices in Liverpool consequent upon Italian, German, and Far East demand for Australian and Plate cargoes and following renewed purchases by exporters at Karachi.

EXPORTERS BUYING

The keen interest which the exporters are taking in the purchases of the new crop wheat at this time of the year confirmed by the reports of shortage of stock in the exporting countries given above, the Punjab markets remained very firm. At Lyallpore Magh touched 3/5/9 highest for the season. Hapur was mostly nervous and irregular. The old stock is standing at 5,50,000 maunds and is not yet finding an open market at the current rates and this is disturbing the bears and option dealers to some extent. Selling was mostly confined to profit taking character. Prices during the week touched 3/6/6 on December 16. There was a small fall to the extent of an anna but toward the close at the time of writing they have again touched 3/6/9; which is the record for the last many months.

FOREIGN ADVICES

The oversea markets have ruled very irregular and active. Trading was on a very large scale actuated by encouraging week-end cables from Chicago and Winnipeg and supported by the persistent Italian purchases, together with reports of Far East and United Kingdom enquiries. But a small set back is visible there also.

EUROPEAN CROPS.

In consequence of the data received by the International Institute of Agriculture Rome at the end of November, the total estimate of the European wheat crop has increased from 1450 million bushels to 1460 million bushels and the estimate of all the exporting countries of the continent rises from 460 to 468 million bushels. In North America the second estimate of the Canadian crop, which generally shows a decrease on the September forecasts, is this year practically identical with the first estimate of 233 million bushels. In other countries the estimate has remained more or less the same alterations being negligible except in Asia for Manchukuo which has considerably decreased the previous forecast. Latest advices from Argentine, Chile and Uruguay indicate that crop is progressing there satisfactorily. Crops are reported to be growing well in S. Australia and in the state of Victoria in the Commonwealth of Australia; but have suffered in Western Australia and in New South Wales for want of rains. In the Union of South Africa crops have suffered from draught in October and an important decrease in production is expected.

Hapur: Ready 3/6/6 Mangsir 3/6/3 Maha 3/6/9 Jeth 3/6.

Bombay Ready 5/10 Delhi Cawnpore Jan. 5/12/3 May 5/10/6.

Calcutta: May 4/1/6 Cawnpore and Punjab 4/5.

Amritsar 3/5 Magh 3/1/9 Chet 3/3 Hari 3/2/1.

Ghaziabad: 3/6.

Will Faizpur Support General Strike On Railways?

SUREST STEP TOWARDS ESTABLISHING MASS CONTACT, SAYS ROY

BOMBAY, Dec. 21.

"The common welfare of the working class, particularly the Railway workers, demands that the bold step taken by your Union be backed up by the entire labour movement of the country. The logical development of your action will be a general strike of the railway workers. Unless that powerful sanction is brought to bear upon the situation, potentially if not actually, the vanguard might suffer a defeat. That would be a disaster for all the Railway workers."

Thus says Mr. M. N. Roy in the course of a communication to Mr. V. R. Kalappa, Secretary of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Workers Union commenting on the strike situation and congratulating the workers on their decision.

Says Mr. Roy:—"I am eagerly watching the development of the strike and am prepared to render any service required of me. Your Union has come forward as the brave vanguard of the entire body of Railway workers of India. The workers striking under its leadership are putting up a bold resistance to a general capitalist attack.

"I hope the railwaymen's leaders realize that a general strike of the railway workers is the logical development of your aim and will not remain content with the expression of verbal solidarity with the strikers. There should be active preparation for a general strike on all the Railways. On my part, to begin with, I shall endeavour to have the National Congress meeting at Faizpur, to adopt a resolution supporting the strike and declaring its readiness to help the workers' resistance to capitalist offensive. I am confident of securing such support for it will be a long step towards the establishment of mass contact eagerly sought by the Congress in order to reinforce our struggle for freedom. Meanwhile I appeal to the Nationalist rank and file to rally actively on the side of the striking workers. That is the most effective method of building up a united anti-imperialist front."—United Press.

Mrs. PANDIT'S CANDIDATURE

Orders Will Be Issued To-day

CAWNPORE, December 21.

Forty-one candidates have filed their nomination papers in Cawnpore for election to the U. P. Legislative Assembly. Of these, Sir Jwalaprasad Srivastava, Minister of Education in the U. P. Government and Mr. E. M. Souter, Chairman of the Cawnpore Improvement Trust, have been returned unopposed.

An objection was raised to the candidature of Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, the sister of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who is seeking election as Congress candidate from the Cawnpore-Bilaspur Women's Constituency.

Orders will be issued to-morrow. —A.P.

PEASANT HOPES ON CONGRESS

TILAK NAGAR (Congress Camp), December 21.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan who went to inspect some villages returned this evening after covering about ten miles in spite of indifferent health. He had heart to heart talks with the Maharashtra peasants about the conditions of their lives and their hardship.

Interviewed by the "United Press" he said that he found appalling poverty everywhere. He, however, noticed that the very fact that the Congress session was being held at Faizpur had given them encouragement to think that their cause would be championed by the Congress. He assured the poor peasants that the Congress had taken up their affairs in right earnest and would not shrink from doing its duty by them.—United Press Congress Special.

MAGISTRATE COMPLIMENTS ACCUSED

Complainant's "Unbridled Writings Checked"

KARACHI, (By Mail)

Mr. P. C. Tarapore, Editor "The Sind Observer", against whom Mr. M. U. Abbassi, Editor "The New Sind", a weekly, had filed a case of defamation under Section 500 I.P.C., was acquitted by Mr. Mangharam Aildas, Additional City Magistrate, Karachi on Thursday.

The case arose as a sequel to a strongly-worded editorial, under the caption "Indecent Journalism in Karachi", in which Mr. Tarapore took Mr. Abbassi to task, for writing certain articles against Parsi girls.

The Magistrate, in acquitting Mr. Tarapore, complimented him for putting a check to the "unbridled writings of the complainant."—United Press.

ORRS COLUMBIA AND TALKIES LTD.

On another page is published a full-page advertisement of the prospectus of the Orrs Columbia and Talkies Ltd. which is being promoted by businessmen in Madras. The authorised capital of the Company is Rs. 10,00,000 divided in 8,000 six and half per cent. income-tax free cumulative preference shares of Rs 50 each and 60,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each. Of these, the present issue at par is of 5,000 of the preference shares and 25,000 of the ordinary ones. The whole of the present issue to the public has been underwritten.

STRIKE SPREADS TO NAGPUR

NAGPUR, December 21.

The strike on the B. N. Railway has now spread to Nagpur.

To-day, about 350 employees in the workshop mostly men abstained from normal work. The strikers are peaceful and the situation is quiet.

The police, however, are taking necessary precautions.—A.P.

Mrs. EINSTEIN DEAD

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PRINCETON (New Jersey), December 21.

The death has occurred of Elsa Einstein, wife of the famous scientist.

TROTSKY FOR MEXICO

Permit To Stay In Norway Not To Be Renewed?

OSLO, December 21.

It is learned authoritatively that as M. Trotsky's permit to stay in Norway is not being renewed, he is leaving within a fortnight for Mexico where he has been given permission to reside.—Reuter's Special.

Smti. Sarojini Naidu Goes To Faizpur

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Dec. 21.

Smt. Sarojini Naidu who has not yet recovered from recent illness is proceeding to Faizpur via Wardha to-day, attending the Congress deliberations.—A. P. Congress Special.

The 22nd All-India Arya Kumar Sammelan (All-India Arya Youngmen's Conference) will be held in Delhi in the last week of January, 1937.

GREETINGS FOR CONGRESS FROM ABROAD

(Continued From Page 1)

sounding echoes. It is the same battle everywhere in the world which is waged for the defence of the most sacred rights of humanity.

"Let us be united fraternally".

From World Peace Campaign

From the Secretariat of the International Peace Campaign, Brussels:—

"We send our warmest greetings to your Congress and hope that it will continue to give the same valuable support to the work to save the peace of the world".

CEMENT PEACE FRONT

From M. Paul Langevin, President of the World Committees against War and Fascism from Paris:—

"In sending warm fraternal greetings to Indian National Congress at Faizpur and wishing it every success in its work the World Committee for the struggle against war and Fascism greets the millions of men and women of the great Indian people that has done so much for the cause of civilisation, liberty and peace and has produced such champions of humanity as Dr. Rabindranath Tagore and Mahatma Gandhi.

AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM

The Indian Congress has already given public assurance of its sympathy and co-operation in the great work of ensuring peace in the world based on national and social freedom. Never was this work so urgent as it is to-day. Never was it more vitally necessary to cement the Front of the Peace throughout the world in resistance to the forces of war and destruction which are threatening the enslavement and ruin of all human society. To organise and unite all the forces of humanity for the protection of peace and liberty against the activities of the warmongers has been the object of the world movement against war and Fascism since its inception at the Amsterdam Congress of 1932 which was inspired by those great fighters for peace, Henri Barbusse and Romain Rolland. This work has grown and developed. It now extends to all parts of the world and numbers millions of adherents. But to save peace depends not only on the united action of the people of all countries. That action needs to be directed against the forces making for war, the chief of which is Fascism.

WORLD FACES DELUGE

Fascism has launched a world-wide offensive against liberty democracy and peace. The criminal bombardment of Madrid is a foretaste of the horrors of war with which Fascism threatens to deluge the world. The Fascist war of aggression in Spain, the Fascism threat to peace in Europe, the war alliance of German and Japanese Fascism are so many blows at the very existence of all peace-loving peoples. The World Committee against War and Fascism desires to establish closer contact with the Indian National Congress and to collaborate with it in its efforts on behalf of freedom and peace.

The World Committee hopes to be able to send a delegation to the next meeting of the Indian National Congress. In the name of peace and freedom of peoples the World Committee against War and Fascism appeals to the Indian National Congress to do everything in its power to demonstrate its solidarity in the struggle for peace and against war-mongers."

From Workers' Party

(4). From the Workers' Party of South Africa for the Fourth International from Cape Town:—

"The Workers' Party of South Africa for the Fourth International sends revolutionary greetings and good wishes for the coming session of the All-India Congress in its fight for liberation."

Tribute To Jawahar's Leadership

(5). From Prof. Harold J. Laski of London:—

"I wish it were possible for me to do more than send you a fraternal greeting for your conference. But distance makes that impossible. I, therefore, can do no more than register my own warm admiration for the great leadership the Congress has displayed under Pandit Nehru's direction. To have Indian people awakened to the fact that only a socialist conception of freedom can give meaning to the mass movement in India is of epoch-making significance.

With warm greetings."

From Friends Of India

(6). From Mrs. Edith Hunter, Honorary Secretary of the Friends of India from London:—

"I wish it had been possible for one of us to attend and participate in the momentous deliberations of the Congress. We on this side fully realise how exceedingly difficult are the conditions under which the Indian National Congress has to work. We are aware of complete denial of a free press, free speech and a right of assembly in India. In spite of these terrible handicaps the Congress has been able to carry the message of freedom to the masses, the awakening of whom constitutes in itself a clear evidence of the confidence of the people in the work of the Congress.

We believe that the battle of freedom once begin can only finish when it is won. We feel sure that under the inspiring leadership of President Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru the struggle for freedom will be led to a successful end.

We offer our sincerest co-operation and support in the cause of peace and India's freedom, and wish the Congress session complete success.

With fraternal greetings."

Crime Of Imperialism

(7) From Reginald A. Reynolds, Directing Secretary of "No More War Movement" from London:—

"The No More War Movement in a series of resolutions at its annual conference has supported Indian claim for complete independence and we have, I believe done as much as any other single organisation in the country, to make known the exploitation of Indian people. With this object we have not only published articles and pamphlets, but have also organised innumerable meetings and conferences.

Support In Struggle

Speaking for myself, I should like you to know that I never appear on any public platform to speak on any subject without bringing up at some point the question of India, the wrong done by Imperialism and demand for the liberation of all peoples. I am at present engaged on a book dealing with the history of Indian exploitation by Great Britain. All our members will wish me, I am sure, to convey our greetings and strong support for the Indian Congress in its struggle against Imperialism. I only regret impossibility of sending a delegation.

Greetings From Malaya

(8) From "The Indian", only English weekly for Indians in Malaya:—

"On behalf of the 630,000 Indians in Malaya we send our best wishes for the successful conclusion of the Faizpur session of Indian National Congress.

Assuring you that thoughts of all Indians in Malaya will always be with you.—United Press Congress Special.

The Share list will open on Monday, the 21st December 1936 and will close immediately or at the option of the Directors without notice. In view, however, of the intervening holidays, applications from outside centres received before the end of the year will be considered.

A Copy of this Prospectus has been filed with the Assistant Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Madras.

ORRS COLUMBIA & TALKIES, LTD.

(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1913)

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 10,00,000

DIVIDED INTO

8,000 Six and half per cent Income-tax Free Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 50 each ... ... Rs. 4,00,000

60,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each Rs. 6,00,000

Rs. 10,00,000

The Articles of Association provide as follows:—

"5. (b) The said preference shares shall confer on the holders the right to be paid out of the profits which the Directors shall determine to distribute by way of dividend a fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 6½ per cent. per annum free of income-tax on the capital paid up thereon. In a winding-up, the said preference shares shall confer on the holders a right to be paid all arrears of preferential dividend, whether earned or declared or not, down to the commencement of the winding-up and also to be repaid the amount of capital paid up or credited as paid up on the preference shares with a bonus of 10 per cent. thereon in priority to the ordinary shares. The said preference shares shall not confer any further right to participate in profits or assets.

(c) The surplus profits of each year available for dividend (that is, the profits remaining subject to payment of the dividend referred to in (b) above), shall be applicable to the payment of dividends to the holders of the ordinary shares in proportion to the capital paid up or credited as paid up thereon. In the event of a winding-up, the holders of the ordinary shares shall be entitled, subject to the rights, in winding-up of the holders of preference shares as aforesaid, to be repaid the amount of capital paid up or credited as paid up on such shares; and all surplus assets thereafter shall belong entirely to the ordinary shares in proportion to the amount paid up or credited as paid up on such ordinary shares at the commencement of the winding-up."

Present Issue at Par of

5,000 Six and half per cent. Income-tax Free Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 50 each and

25,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each

All the Preference Shares and 12,500 of the Ordinary Shares are now offered to the public

PAYABLE AS FOLLOWS:—

	Preference Shares	Ordinary Shares.
On Application	Rs. 10 per Share	Rs. 2-8 per Share
On Allotment	Rs. 15 per Share	Rs. 2-8 per Share

and the balance of both Preference and Ordinary shares as and when the Directors choose to call, but not earlier than two months from date of allotment.

The whole of the present issue to the public has been underwritten by

Messrs. MACONOCHIE & Co.

DIRECTORS

1. J. M. SMITH, Esq., M.L.C., Managing Director, Messrs. P. Orr & Sons, Ltd., Madras.
2. H. I. CORMACK, Esq., Manager, Orrs Columbia House, Mount Road, Madras.
3. DEWAN BAHADUR V. SHANMUGA MUDALIAR, Dubash, South Indian Export Co., Ltd., Madras.
4. KHAN BAHADUR ADAM HAJEE MAHOMED SAIT, Merchant, Director Central Board, Reserve Bank of India, Madras.
5. P. NATESAN, Esq., Merchant, Managing Director, South Arcot Electricity Distribution Company Ltd. Madras.

BANKERS

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA, MADRAS.

AUDITORS

Messrs. FRASER & ROSS, Madras.

SOLICITORS

Messrs. KING & PATRIDGE, Madras

BROKERS

Messrs. MACONOCHIE & CO., Mercantile Bank Buildings, Madras

MANAGING AGENTS

Messrs. P. ORR & SONS, LIMITED, Mount Road, Madras.

REGISTERED OFFICE

Orrs Buildings, Mount Road, Madras.

PROSPECTUS

GENERAL:—The Company has been formed for the purposes and objects set out in the Memorandum of Association a copy of which is annexed.

ACQUISITION OF BUSINESS:—Among such objects is the acquiring, from Messrs. P. Orr & Sons, Limited, of the Sole Agency for Southern India covering Hyderabad (Deccan), the Madras Presidency, Mysore, Coorg, Travancore and Cochin of the Columbia Graphophone Company Limited, 98 to 108 Clerkenwell Road, London, and 10, Waterloo Street, Calcutta and also the entering into and carrying into effect a fresh agreement with the said Columbia Graphophone Company, Limited directly, under which the Company will become, in place of Messrs. P. Orr & Sons, Limited, the Sole Agents for Southern India of the said Columbia Graphophone Company, Limited for the period and on the terms and conditions set out in the draft of the Agreement to be entered into with the Vendors, referred to under the heading "Contracts" below.

COLUMBIA AGENCY:—The Columbia Graphophone Company, Limited, is a world-renowned international business organisation. An exclusive agency of that important business, particularly for a fairly long period of contract and for such an extensive area as Southern India, assures, in the opinion of the Directors, substantial profits and excellent business prospects to the Company.

POPULARITY OF COLUMBIA:—The Columbia Sole Agency for Southern India is all the more profitable and specially attractive at present, in view of the excellent organization built up by Messrs. P. Orr & Sons, Limited who have been the Columbia Sole Agents for Southern India since 1931. During this period, Orrs have, at enormous expenditure and on a long view of business, built up an efficient net-work of sound organisation and service and thus popularized Columbia Gramophones, records and other Columbia products throughout Southern India.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF MUSIC:—Orrs have also, regardless of immediate profits, discovered, encouraged and stimulated merits and quality in high-class South Indian vernacular music. It is owing to the enterprise of Messrs. P. Orr & Sons, Limited that opportunities for display of musical talents have been provided to hundreds of Indian musicians and artistes in South India. And, it is also Orrs Columbia Organisation that has given to South India, permanently, through the gramophone, the rare music of Veena Dhanam, the late S. G. Kittappa, K. B. Sundarambal, Musiri Subramania Iyer, Chembai Vaidyanatha Bhagavathar, Gottuvadyam Narayana Aiyangar, Chowdiah of Mysore, Chittoor Subramania Pillai, S. V. Subbiah Bhagavathar, Gul Mahomed, Mallappa, Mari Rao, Thiruvizhimizhalai Brothers, Palladam Sanjiva Rao and several other universally acknowledged celebrities in the South Indian Music World—most of them exclusive Columbia artistes.

COLUMBIA'S CONTRIBUTION TO SOCIAL ENDEAVOUR:—It may be mentioned that COLUMIA have recorded some of the public utterances of important personages in the political and social world such as the Rt. Hon'ble Mr. Stanley Baldwin, the Hon'ble Mr. David Lloyd George, the Hon'ble Mr. James Ramsay MacDonaid and, through Orrs Columbia House, Mahatma Gandhi, His Highness the Aga Khan, Sir Akbar Hydari, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, the Begum Shah Nawaz, Diwan Bahadur A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, the late Mr. A. Rangaswamy Iyengar, and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.

INITIAL ADVANTAGES:—

(1) BENEFIT OF PAST EXPENDITURE:—The Company will reap the benefit of the large expenditure in the shape of fees and other recording expenses already incurred by Orrs on account of South Indian musicians and artistes. The sum so expended during the last few years exceeds Rs. 3,00,000 (Rupees Three Lakhs).

(2) VALUABLE RECORDS:—The Company will start, thanks to the enterprise of Orrs, with a valuable library and collection of music recording, which promise to be of permanent value.

(3) SALES ORGANISATION:—The Company will have the benefit of a well-established Sales and Service organisation.

(4) CONTINUITY OF MANAGEMENT:—Messrs. P. Orr & Sons, Limited, are the Managing Agents of the Company, which will, therefore, have the benefit of the specialised experience gained by them and of unbroken management. Mr. Cormack, one of the Directors, has been engaged in this branch of Orrs business since its inception and has an intimate knowledge of the business.

POTENTIALITIES :—The gramophone field is vast and potentialities are great. Southern India is a very large area in which the gramophone has "caught on". COLUMBIA has become a household word synonymous with all that is best in gramophone music; and an exclusive Agency of COLUMBIA is a profitable business capable of paying handsome dividends.

TALKIES:—Another important business which it is intended to carry on is the film and talkie business. It is obvious that the financial prospects in this line of business are tremendous. The crop of new companies, and the ever-increasing and rapidly multiplying number of talkie films throughout the country and even in South India where business enterprise is comparatively slack, bear ample testimony to the public demand that undoubtedly exists for talkies. It is also becoming equally obvious to even the casual observer and critic that this great industry—of national importance indeed—is handicapped, particularly in South India, by the want of a rigorous insistence, on the part of those engaged in the Industry, upon quality.

ORRS FOR QUALITY:—This Company, managed by the well-known firm of Orrs, who have behind them a reputation of nearly a century for quality and dependability, will, it is hoped, supply that much-needed gap in the talkie industry in South India today.

CONTRIBUTION OF ORRS:—In the same way in which Orrs have discovered and made available to the public, through the gramophone, merit and quality in the field of music, so will the Company under the management of Orrs endeavour to discover, encourage and present to the Indian public, the best Indian talent in the talkie world set in appropriate atmosphere and background.

UTILITY OF THE TALKIE:—It will also be the aim of the Company to further the agricultural, industrial, commercial, educational, cultural and social side of the talkie industry. The field in this direction is as unlimited as it is beneficial to the public.

CONFIDENCE OF ORRS IN THE BUSINESS:—Orrs have agreed to take as part of the purchase price payable to them 12,500 Ordinary Shares in the Company Apart from a comparatively small monthly allowance of Rs. 500, the rest of their remuneration depends on the success of the Company, because they are to get 15 per cent. of the net profits after deduction of depreciation and bad debts, an amount sufficient to cover the dividend payable on the Preference Share capital and a dividend of 6 per cent. on the Ordinary Share capital.

ESTIMATE OF PROFITS:—It would be idle to attempt any forecast of profits from the talkie business. But, if the same care and foresight which has so successfully built up the gramophone business be applied to the talkie business, it is reasonable to anticipate satisfactory results.

PROFITS FROM THE GRAMOPHONE BUSINESS:—In regard to the gramophone side of the business, however, the Directors are in a position, in the light of the experience of the Vendors to give an estimate of expected profits prepared, it is considered, on a conservative basis

BASIS OF ESTIMATE:—The Directors, for obvious business reasons, cannot publish in this Prospectus full detailed figures which, in their opinion, justify the estimate of profits given below. Mr. H. I. Cormack, Manager of Orrs Columbia House, has, however, prepared a Memorandum which gives the basis for the estimate, and it is available for inspection at the Company's Office.

ESTIMATED PROFITS FROM COLUMBIA AGENCY BUSINESS:—Before arriving at the figures shown below, allowance has been made for the cost of advertisements, printing of catalogues, commissions and discounts on sales and travelling

	Rs
(a) Gramophones, Estimated sale of: 2,400 machines a year at an average profit of Rs. 5 per machine	12,000
(b) Indian Gramophone Records. Estimated sale, in the Company's agency area, of:—	
(i) 75,000 Records on which no recording fee is payable by the Company—a l l such fee payable having been already paid in full by the Vendors—at an average profit of annas 13 per Record	60,937
(ii) 75,000 Records of new recordings—on which recording fees and royalty or other remuneration will be payable—at an average profit of annas 10 per Record	46,875
(c) Indian Gramophone Records, Estimated net royalty to the Company on sales of, from outside Agency area:	5,000
(d) English Gramophone Records: Estimated profits from sale of	5,000
(e) Accessories, Estimated profits from sale of	6,000
Total Estimated profits for the year:	1,35,812
Deduct on account of:— Managing Agents' Allowance, Office rent, office establishment charges, printing and stationery, sundry office expenses etc.	38,000
Total Estimated Profits (net) for the Year:	97,812

EXPECTED DIVIDENDS:—The Directors propose that, out of the profits of each of the first seven years, a sum sufficient, in the aggregate, at the end of the said seven years, to cover the entire consideration paid to the Vendors should be transferred to a Reserve Fund, and only the balance treated as the divisible profits of each of the first seven years. On this basis, the approximate amount available for dividend will be as under:—

	Rs.
Total estimated net profits for the year	97,812
Less Transfer to Reserve —as aforesaid	35,714
	62,098
Less Preference Dividend at 6-1/2 per cent. on Rs. 2,50,000	16,250
	45,848
1st 6 per cent. Dividend on Ordinary Share Capital of Rs. 2,50,000	15,000
	30,848
Out of this, 15 per cent will be payable to the Managing Agents	4,627
Leaving available for further Dividend on Ordinary Shares	26,221

This amount, after adjustment of incometax and supertax payable by the Company, will be approximately sufficient to cover a further 5 per cent. Dividend on the Ordinary Shares, making an anticipated return of 11 per cent.

The business is taken over as a going concern and the Directors are confident that the above results may be expected from the first year.

No account has been or can be taken or any additional sources of income, but, it is hoped that the Odeon Agency if obtained will bring in considerable revenue.

ODEON SOLE AGENCY:—The Managing Agents have been negotiating for the Sole Agency for Burma of the Odeon Gramophone Records and accessories. Their intention is to obtain for the Company the Sole Agency without further addition to the purchase price payable to them. This Agency if obtained should be of great benefit to the Company. Messrs. P. Orr & Sons, Limited have an established business and reputation in Burma and the benefit of their organisation is available for the development of the Odeon products in Burma. Odeon has already a well-selected library of recordings, the benefit of which will be available to the sole agents.

THEATRES:—One of the objects of the Company expressed in the Memorandum of Association is to build, acquire and maintain theatres and talkie houses etc. in Madras City and elsewhere in first-class condition. In the matter of theatres and Cinema Houses, Madras is very backward compared with cities like Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon and Colombo. The need for modern theatres and talkie-houses ensuring a sense of enjoyment and comfort to the visitor is greatly felt particularly in Madras. As soon as expansion of the Company's business is justified, this object will receive most careful consideration.

VENDORS AND CONSIDERATION PAYABLE TO THEM:—Messrs. P. Orr & Sons, Limited, Mount Road, Madras are the Vendors to the Company. The business, assets, properties and benefits that are to be sold by them to the Company are referred to below under the heading CONTRACTS. The consideration payable to the Vendors as provided in the Agreements referred to under the said CONTRACTS clause 3 (a) (1) and (2) is the sum of Rs. 2,50,000 out of which a sum of Rs. 1,25,000 will be paid to the Vendor or their nominees in cash and the balance of Rs. 1,25,000 will be satisfied by the allotment to the Vendors or their nominees of 12,500 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each of the Company credited as fully paid up besides payment at actual cost.

CONTRACTS:—The following Agreements will be entered into by the Company as provided in the following Article 3 of the Articles of Association of the Company:—

"3. (a) The Directors shall forthwith execute and affix the Company's seal to the following Agreements and they shall carry the same into effect, with or without modification as they think fit:—

(1) Agreement (in terms of the draft signed, for the sake of identification, by Messrs. King and Partridge, Solicitors, Madras) expressed to be made between P. Orr & Sons, Limited, of the one part and the Company of the other part and referred to in paragraph (1) of clause III of the Company's Memorandum of Association whereby the Company shall acquire and take over as a going concern from the said P. Orr & Sons, Limited in the manner provided in the said document the property, business, rights, interests, assets and liabilities relating to the Columbia Agency business and undertaking hitherto carried on by them.

(2) Agreement expressed to be made between the Company of the one part and the Columbia Graphophone Company, Limited which agreement is referred to in the draft Agreement mentioned in (1) above.

(3) Agreement (in terms of the draft signed, for the sake of identification, by Messrs. King and Partridge, Solicitors, Madras) expressed to be made between the Company of the one part and Messrs. P. Orr & Sons, Limited, of the other part whereby the said P. Orr & Sons, Limited, are appointed the Managing Agents of the Company for the period and on the terms and conditions set out in the aforesaid Agreement.

(b) The basis on which the Company is established is, that the Company shall acquire the properties and assets comprised in the aforesaid Agreement No. 1 on the terms therein set forth, subject to such modifications (if any) as aforesaid and that P. Orr & Sons, Limited (Vendors) are to be the Managing Agents of the Company and are also to be represented in the board of directors of the Company as set forth in the aforesaid Agreement with the Company, subject to any such modifications (if any) as aforesaid and accordingly it shall be no objection to the aforesaid Agreement that the Vendors as promoter and having the right to appoint Directors stands in a fiduciary position towards the Company, or that in the circumstances the Directors do not constitute an independent board and every member of the Company present and future shall be deemed to join the Company on this basis.

And it is hereby declared that the purchase consideration agreed according to the aforesaid Agreement to be given to the Vendor by the Company has been fixed by the Vendor as the amount which it is willing to take and which it considers reasonable, having regard to the fact that the Vendor has developed and popularised the business considerably and that, as the result of the Vendor's work and investment and expenditure of large sums of money hitherto the Company is in the advantageous position of making steady and substantial profits from the beginning, and having regard also to the fact that, in the opinion of the Vendor, an independent estimate of the value of the business and assets transferred is in the nature of things practically difficult. Every member of the Company, present and future, shall be deemed to signify his assent to this provision."

The agreement between the Company and the Columbia Graphophone Company, Ltd., for the Sole Agency which was previously held by Messrs. P. Orr & Sons, Limited, is conditional on the working capital of the Company being not less than Rupees Two Lakhs.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION:—The Articles of Association provide as follows:—

"7. The minimum subscription upon which the Directors may proceed to allotment is seven shares of Rs. 10 each, and no allotment shall be made of any share capital of the Company unless the minimum subscription has been subscribed and the sum payable on application therefor has been paid to and received by the Company. The amount payable on application on each share of the Company offered to the public for subscription shall not be less than 5 per cent. of the nominal amount of the share."

PRELIMINARY EXPENSES:—It is estimated that the preliminary expenses (other than commission and brokerage) of and incidental to the formation and flotation of the Company will not exceed Rs. 10,000 in the aggregate. The said expenses will be borne and paid by the Company.

UNDERWRITING:—The whole of the Shares now offered for subscription have been underwritten by Messrs. Maconochie & Co., Share & Stock Brokers, Madras for a commission at the rate of four per cent. on the amount thereof and such commission is payable by the Company.

BROKERAGE:—A brokerage of 1/2 per cent. on the nominal amount of the Shares allotted in response to applications (other than applications received directly from the Underwriters) bearing the stamp of a Banker, Broker or other approved Agent, will be paid.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST:—One of the Directors, Mr. J. M. Smith, is interested in as much as he is the Managing Director of Messrs. P. Orr & Sons, Limited, who are the promoters and Managing Agents of the Company and have entered into the agreement of sale referred to in Article 3 of the Articles of Association.

DIRECTORS' QUALIFICATION AND REMUNERATION:—The qualification of a Director other than a first Director, as defined in Article 99 of the Articles of Association, or an ex-Officio Director, is the holding of Shares either Preference or Ordinary of the nominal value of Rs. 10,000. The remuneration of the Directors is to be fixed by the Company in General Meeting.

RIGHT OF VOTING:—The Articles of Association provide as follows:—

"36. On a show of hands every member present in person shall have one vote, and upon a poll every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every share (whether preference or ordinary) held by him."

INSPECTION:—Drafts of the Agreements to be entered into by the Company as aforesaid and prints of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and the underwriting agreement may be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company during office hours.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES:—Application for Shares should be made to the IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA, all branches, MACONOCHIE & CO., BROKERS, MADRAS or P. ORR & SONS, LTD., Mount Road, Madras.

J. M. SMITH,
H. I. CORMACK,
V. SHANMUGA MUDALIAR.
ADAM HAJEE MAHOMED SAIT.
P. NATESAN.

Fields, Factories And Workshops

Sholapur Textile Workers Issue Election Manifesto

Opposition To New Constitution And Stand For The Rights Of The Masses

(From A Correspondent)

SHOLAPUR, (By Mail).

The Lal Bawta Girni Kamgar Union, launched its Election Campaign recently by holding a meeting at Balives for contesting a seat given to Sholapur Textile Workers under the new Constitution.

The foisting of the New Imperialist Constitution on the people of India by the British Parliament against the background of the mass-struggles of 1930-34, emboldened the Sholapur Union to come out with a frank manifesto, stating the purpose for which the Union wants to contest the election.

EXPLOITATION OF WORKERS

At the outset the manifesto comes out with a ruthless criticism of the new constitution, by pointing out its reactionary and repressive character. It clearly states that even the most fundamental rights of freedom of press and association for political purposes are not given under the new Constitution.

Due to this character of the new Constitution, the manifesto asks the people of India to reject the new Constitution wholesale.

POWER FOR WORKERS

While asking the workers and peasants of India to fight against the new Constitution, the manifesto points out that only a "Democratic Republic" can put an end to the exploitation of the masses of India. It defines the "democratic republic" as a state having no bureaucracy, no standing army. The officials of such a state are elected by the masses and are responsible to the masses.

While declaring the "Democratic Republic" as the only form of state that can put an end to the exploitation of the workers and masses of India, the Union supports the slogan of "Constituent Assembly" as a United-Front slogan. It declares that the people of India can never agree to a constitution foisted on them by the Imperialists. It declares that a "Constituent Assembly" elected through Universal Franchise and representing the people of India can frame a constitution for the people of India. The manifesto therefore supports the slogan of "Constituent Assembly" declared by Indian National Congress. Along with the demand of a "Constituent Assembly" the manifesto declares certain immediate partial, political and economic demands of workers and peasants.

To agitate for these demands, to prepare the masses of India to wage a direct struggle on these demands, and while doing so to expose other reactionary parties in India—this alone is the objective for which the Union wants to contest the election. It is with this view alone that the Union has come to an agreement with the City Congress Committee and agreed to support the Congress candidate in Sholapur.

Binder Report Creates Consternation In Zanzibar

The "Associated Press" has received the following Cable from Ghulam Ali, the Vice-President of the Indian National Association in Zanzibar.

"Binder Report has stunned Indians. The document is wholly whitewashing and the more prejudicial recommendations worsen Indian position and will render a large majority destitude.

The moratorium is extended further indefinitely.

Consternation prevails. The Association is preparing a memorandum to urge India to take immediate vigorous action."

LORRIES COLLIDE AT DADAR

The driver of a motor lorry, which was alleged to have been involved in two lorry collosions on Saturday at Vincent Road was remanded at the Dadar Court.

An Amraoti message states that a hungry domestic pig fell upon a sheep kid which was playing by the side of its mother, held it by the neck, killed it and devoured it in the presence of a crowd.

MANGO PEST AND ITS CURE

Horticulturist Makes Suggestions

KARACHI, (By Mail).

Tando Kaisar is an important centre for production of mango fruit of superior quality in Hyderabad Taluka, of late the numerous gardens have failed to fruit on account of mango hoppers and the growers are undergoing a big loss estimated at about two lakhs of rupees per year.

The growers represented their case to the agricultural department and accordingly the horticulturist in Sind, Mr. Ali Mohamed Ulvi, and the Inspector of Agriculture at Hyderabad, Mr. Umersbam, visited the place, gave explanatory lectures and held demonstrations of spraying and dusting with insecticides on the 4th Nov. 1936.

KEEN INTEREST

There was a big gathering and keen interest prevailed. The prophylatic methods they adopted are:—

(1) Thinning the congested orchards so as to allow light and heat to enter the trees.

(2) Withholding water in winter season, burying all rubbish and ploughing clean the orchards.

(3) Spraying the affected trees with insecticides viz:— Fish oil, Rosin soap and dusting with Belumnite powder.

The growers took up the hints and are adopting the preventive methods and some of them have requisitioned spraying machines and insecticides, and a general campaign against Moahlo is expected to be started during the current cold weather throughout the locality.

(Continued From Col. 7)

carrier should be used instead, whether the cylinders are empty or full.

PRESSURE REGULATORS.

Properly designed and maintained automatic pressure regulators and pressure gauges should be fitted to both oxygen and acetylene cylinders when in use. Care should be taken to prevent crossing of threads, and the needle valve packing nuts screwed tightly to prevent leaking. Cylinder valves should be opened very slowly and with caution, and any leakage of oxygen or acetylene should be stopped at once, or the cylinder should be removed to a safe place.

Before placing a regulator on a full cylinder, always release the cylinder valve spindle a little for a moment so as to blow away any grit that may be present, otherwise there is a risk of damage to the regulator.

HIGH PRESSURE BLOW PIPES.

These are designed for an equal volume of oxygen and acetylene. The hole in the nozzle of the blow pipe should therefore not be altered or cleaned by anything which will alter its dimensions.

Grease or oil should not be used in any part of an oxygen cylinder valve, regulator or blow pipe for reasons already explained, as an explosion might take place, when oxygen comes in contact with the grease.

FIRES.

Gas fires are usually caused by leaky, defective or open valves in acetylene tanks. Unless very good ventilation is afforded, escaping acetylene will lie near its source and the heat from the torch may ignite it. Fires of this kind are very hard to extinguish by ordinary means. The use of Carbon Tetrachloride extinguishers and carbon-dioxide extinguishers are recommended in such situations.

Keep these clean, free from grease or dirty materials, well protected from injury.

CYLINDERS, APPARATUS AND FITTINGS.

Frequent thorough inspection and cleaning should be made. Couplings and fittings should be wiped with a clean cloth before connecting, but not with a piece of waste, soiled rag or with gloves.

CYLINDER OF GAS.

Compressed gases have the cylinders in which they are contained painted according to a colour scheme. The colouring of cylinders of the more usual gases is as follows:

Oxygen	Black
Chlorine	Yellow
Dissolved Acetylene	Mroon
Hydrogen	Bright Red
Compressed Air	Grey

It is extremely important that this colouring should not be altered. In a case that came to the notice of the Association, a cylinder was changed from one colour to another to agree with a decorative scheme which might have led to a serious position had the manufacturers not detected it.

It is important that the difference in threads of cylinders be understood, left hand for inflammable gases and right hand for non-inflammable gases.

Safe And Unsafe Practices In Welding And Oxy-Acetylene Work

Safeguards And Precautions Which Are Necessary For Workers' Safety

By A. S TROLLIP

Acetylene (C_2H_2) consists of an approximately 93 per cent. by weight of carbon and 7 per cent. by weight of hydrogen in combination. It gives up heat when it splits up into its constituents—Carbon and Hydrogen in the welding flame, thus adding to the heat produced in combustion. This gas with oxygen is capable of producing a higher flame temperature (3500 deg. C) than any other known gas. Acetylene, like any other combustible gases, ignites readily and in certain proportions forms an explosive mixture with air or oxygen. R. V. Wheeler gives the inflammability of acetylene and air as 3.3 per cent. to 52.3 per cent. and with oxygen 2.8 per cent. to 93 per cent.

Calcium Carbide (C_2H_2) is a grey crystalline substance made commercially by fusing and coke in an electric furnace. It is neither flammable nor explosive. It is stored and sold in air-tight, water-tight drums.

Sometimes the drums are damaged in handling, and if the water comes in contact with the carbide, acetylene gas will be generated with the consequent danger of ignition and explosoin.

Carbide used should comply particularly as to impurities with the British Standard Specification.

GENERATION OF ACETYLENE.

Acetylene is a product of the reaction between Calcium carbide and water and should be generated only in a properly designed generator. All plant should be constructed in accordance with the regulations of the British Acetylene Association. This is a recommendation made by the Factory Department, Home Office, London.

Copper, when exposed to Acetylene forms copper acetylide, a highly explosive compound which is readily detonated by heat or friction. It is for this reason that no copper pipes or fittings must be employed in connection with generators or acetylene apparatus.

Partially spent carbide must never be replaced in a generator or returned to a carbide drum, because carbide is not a good conductor of heat, and though cool, the interior of a lump of carbide may remain for a considerable time at a temperature sufficient to cause ignition of acetylene which takes place spontaneously in air at 350 deg.C to 400 deg.C, and it is therefore important that partially spent carbide be kept with the sludge and allowed to disintegrate gradually in the open air.

Oil or fatty matter in the presence of campressed oxygen is highly dangerous, because such materials are rapidly oxidised in the presence of compressed oxygen and may ignite spontaneously. The actual cause of the explosion is obscure, but it has been suggested that it is due to the presence of an oxidisable substance in the presence of compressed oxygen. It is for this reason that oil or grease must under no circumstances be used on any of the fittings, either on the cylinder valves, regulators, tubing or blow pipe. Such apparatus should always be kept dry and free from grit; if a lubricant is necessary water may be used.

Oxygen cylinders should never be stored in positions where greases or oil are likely to come in contact with them.

CYLINDERS AND TEMPERATURES.

Since heat increases the pressure within the cylinders it is important that gas cylinders be stored in a dry well-ventilated place where they will not be exposed to the direct rays of the sun, or the heat of stoves or furnaces. The temperature should never exceed 100 deg.F. and adequate screening precautions should be taken to maintain the cylinder within this limit.

Oxygen leakage however slight should be guarded against, a simple spark on the operator's clothes can provoke a rapid fire in the presence of free oxygen.

Before repairs are started to tanks, drums, etc. that have contained inflammable liquids the special precautions outlined in Industrial Safety Service Communique No. 8—The Cleaning of Drums that have contained an Inflammable Liquid—must be taken to ensure that all traces of inflammable vapour have been removed.

Adequate ventilation is of prime importance to ensure free egress of the products of combustion. All manhole covers and mud doors should be removed. When working in confined spaces only physically sound and well-trained welders should be employed. A well-trained mate should be in attendance upon them when in a confined space. Another well-trained mate should be in charge of the Acetylene Generator and Oxygen Cylinders outside, ready to turn off the supply of gases at a moment's notice. The welder and his mate should rest every half hour. Two welders should be employed for a big or urgent job.

A bucket of water should be kept available for emergency purposes and for cooling the blow pipes.

Maintenance of generators and welding fittings and accessories is a skilled job and should only be entrusted to well-trained mechanics familiar with the work.

Residual gas in the generators ignited by sparks from the tools in use is sufficient to ignite the air gas mixture and cause an explosion. All gas should be displaced by filling every part of the apparatus with water, and emptying it after standing. All waste carbide should be washed out.

Generators and other fittings should be inspected periodically and their maintenance placed on a systematic basis.

The weights placed upon the floating gasholder of a generator, specified by the Generator makers, should be adhered to.

BACK FIRE OR FLASH BACK

Explosions in the oxy-acetylene plant may be caused by the stoppage or obstruction of the blow pipe nozzle, which causes the oxygen, which is under greater pressure than the acetylene, to flow into the acetylene supply pipe and communicate ignition from the blow pipe tip back towards the acetylene generator.

It is of the greatest importance to prevent back fires from reaching the acetylene generator. A hydraulic valve has been designed to prevent this and should be placed between the acetylene gas supply to each blow pipe, a separate hydraulic valve being used for each blow pipe. The valve generally consists of a cylinder in which the acetylene gas inlet dips below the water to a lower point than a Safety vent pipe, so that if there is any back fire it will pass to the outside air by way of this vent pipe, the acetylene pipe remaining protected by the water seal.

The welder should thoroughly understand the purpose and construction of this valve which should be inspected and tested every morning before commencing work to ensure that it is correctly charged. When a back fire takes place the valve should be inspected and refilled.

As a precaution against explosions from this cause the operator should take care not to dip the blow type tip into the molten pool, or into any mud, paint, etc., or to attempt to work with an insufficient pressure of acetylene or oxygen.

The blow type tip should be kept clean and frequently cooled when working in a poorly ventilated space Any particles of slag or metal which accumulate on the tip during use should be frequently removed

Hydraulic valves should be periodically overhauled.

Both valves shut off immediately when a back fire occurs—first the oxygen, then the acetylene. The blow pipe should be cool before relighting and the carbon blown out by turning on the oxygen. If cooled in water, the oxygen should be allowed to bubble up slowly to prevent water entering the blow pipe.

DISSOLVED ACETYLENE.

For high pressure purposes acetylene is dissolved in acetone, which is diposed throughout a special porous mass consisting Kapok (a cotton like substance) or charcoal or other approved substance. Cylinders should therefore be stored on their end to allow the acetone to sink to the bottom of the cylinder. Before any work is commenced they should be stored in this position for at least 12 hours.

GAS CYLINDERS.

Cylinders of oxygen and other industrial gases should be handled very carefully, as rough handling is conducive to leaks which often result in explosion. Cylinders should not be subjected to rough usage, excessive shocks, or local stresse, or high temperature, or allowed to fall from a height. They should never be used to support the work. The blow pipe flame should not be allowed to come in contact with the cylinders, nor when alight should it be hung on the cylinder or regulators. They should be stored in a cool fireproof store. Oxygen and acetylene cylinders should be stored separately away from one another. Inflammable material should never be allowed in the same building. Provision should be made so that in the event of fire in the factory or workshop, cylinders can be readily removed.

In lifting compressed gases slings should not be used while handling cylinders. Similarly the use of slings should be avoided for carrying cylinders. A cradle or

(Continued In Col. 3)

no more upset stomach

THERE is no more excuse for having sour stomach, or distress after eating! You can feel happy and supremely comfortable even after a very heavy meal by dissolving one or two tablets of ALKA-SELTZER in a glass of water, to make a delicious, sparkling, anti-acid, alkalizing drink.

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SAVINGS BANK

THE RATE OF INTEREST WILL BE 2-1/2 per cent on the monthly minimum balance from the 16th December, 1936,

and

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C. H. DIVANJEE,
Secretary.

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Crisis In Congress Circles Follows Rejection Of Sjt. Chaturvedi's Candidature

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 21.

Important developments are expected in Congress circles here as the result of a decision given by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel as President of the All-India Parliamentary Board rejecting the candidature of Mr. Makhanlal Chaturvedi, President of the Mahakoshal Parliamentary Board as also other candidatures unanimously recommended by that board.

Seth Govinddas and Pandit Dwarkaprasad Misra have tendered resignations, Their offices in the Provincial Congress.

The former has also resigned his membership of the Legislative Assembly and the latter the presidentship of the Jubbulpore Municipality.

Other members of the Parliamentary Board there are expected to follow suit.

Some Congress candidates have also declared their intention not to stand on the Congress ticket.—

The Mahakoshal Congress Parliamentary Board, before considering the resignations submitted by Seth Govindas, and Pandit Dwarkaprasad Mishra, deputed Mr. Durga Shanker Mehta, a member of the Board to proceed to Allahabad to apprise Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru of the situation.

Mr. Mehta left for Allahabad this evening.—A. P.

B. P. C. C. DEADLOCK

Bhulabhai Will Intervene

CONGRESS CAMP,
TILAKNAGAR, Dec. 21.

A piquant situation has arisen as a sequel to the letter of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Congress, to the General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee turning down the proposal of its present members to continue as delegates to the Faizpur session of the Congress and it is feared Bombay city might go unrepresented at Faizpur.

In this connection Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, Member of the Congress Working Committee and Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the B. P. C. C. will meet and discuss things with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on 23rd prior to the meeting of the Working Committee.

They will explain the real situation and the difficulties encountered by the B. P. C. C. to hold elections due to communal trouble.

It is not unlikely the Working Committee might give special permission to Bombay delegates to attend the Congress session.—United Press Congress Special.

SOCIALISTS PREPARE FOR CONFERENCE

Message Received From British Pinks

TILAKNAGAR, Dec. 21.
CONGRESS CAMP.

About 150 delegates are expected to attend the third annual conference of the All-India Congress Socialist Party which will meet here on December 23rd, 24th, and 25th.

Most of the Socialist leaders are arriving here to-morrow to attend the executive committee meeting of the Party.

Messages have been received from various organizations abroad including chairman of the British Socialist League, Sir Strafford Cripps, regretting inability to respond to the invitation to attend the Conference as a fraternal delegate.

Three delegates from Ceylon Socialist Party are coming from Colombo to attend the Conference.—United Press.

PEEP INTO TILAK-NAGAR ACTIVITIES

(From Our Special Correspondent)
TILAKNAGAR, Dec. 21.

A morning stroll round the Congress Camp at Tilaknagar reveals that the Reception Authorities are making herculian efforts to meet the needs of a large influx of delegates and visitors, who are coming in large numbers. Arrangements are yet somewhat sketchy, and on admission of the Authorities themselves, delegates and visitors would be required to draw largely upon their spirit of accommodation. The Authorities have thrown themselves into the work with the enthusiasm of experimenters; and it is only fair to them to wait till the end of the session before pronouncing a judgment on the success of the first fully rural session of the Indian National Congress.

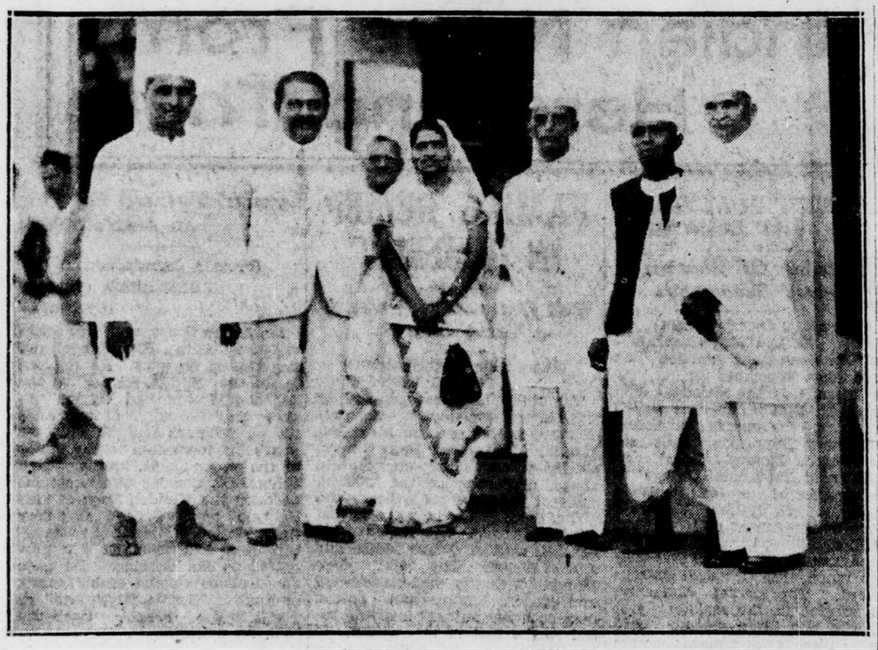
A cursory glance at the arrangements shows the workers are racing against time. The delegates' quarters are almost ready. The stalls for the Exhibition which is due to be opened tomorrow by Gandhiji are expected to be complete, just in time while the amphitheatre for the open session is still in an embryonic stage.

WATER SUPPLY.

Electric lighting is expected to be available by Wednesday evening. Work has just started on the erection of the flag staff.

Water supply is abundant and the cold and crisp December, air of East Khandesh, together with brilliant sunshine during daytime, combine to make the stay at Tilaknagar exhilarating. Gandhiji and Khan Abdul Gaffer Khan, with the party left to tour villages round about, and coming back this evening. They are expected to visit cottages and study conditions.

An exciting interlude has been provided by the arrest of Bhopal Pandit, who was deported from British India and has been living in Kolhapur State till recently. He is understood to have declared that on leaving Kolhapur he would be going to Faizpur for working there. Police plain-clothes men spotted him in Tilaknagar while he was working on behalf of the Reception Committee, and they arrested him, and marched him to their camp nearby. While being escorted he raised cries of "Jawaharlal-ki-jai," and "Gandhiji-ki-jai," but none could understand till late that he had been arrested and being escorted by the police.



Group of some of the Congress candidates who filed their nomination papers (L. to R.) Messrs. S. K. Patil, Dr. Gilder, Mrs. Hansa Mehta, K. F. Nariman, Joshi and Nagindas Master.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mulji Morarji and sixteen others arrested by the Prevention of Gambling Squad, in an arch at Nana Shanker's Bungalow, Gowalia Tank on Saturday were bailed out at the Girgaum Court till 4th January.

Ratanbai Dhanji who was alleged to have duped an old man of diamond jewellery and other things to the tune of Rs. 7,763 was arrested by the Maharbowdi Police and was bailed out at the Girgaum Court till 4th January.

Mr. D. J. Anjaria, a student of the School of Economics, who was removed to the G. T. Hospital in an unconscious condition on Sunday is progressing well towards recovery. Mr. Anjaria was riding a horse at the Oval when, it appears, he fell down.

Sheikh Mohamed Yasoof and three others, alleged to be involved in a stabbing affray at Duncan Road, in a quarrel over a woman, were arrested by the Maharbowdi Police during week end. They were ordered to be released on bail at the Girgaum Police Court till 4th January.

Salebhoy Abdul Kader, was arrested by the Dongri Police on Saturday on Ebrahim Rehimtulla Road, while, it is alleged, creating a disturbance near a Hindu grocery shop. He was, it is stated, also under the influence of liquor.

He was ordered to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 150 (to deposit Rs. 100) or in default to be in police custody for a period of 14 days at the Mazgaon Court.

Mahmud Shafi Rahimtulla was arrested by the Nagpada Police on December 16, for driving a motor car it is alleged in a rash and negligent manner.

The suspect drove his car on the night of 16th instant along 14th Lane, Kamatipura and knocked down one Mustaffa Hussien and then a lamp post.

His bail period was extended till 30th December by Mrr. W. K. Manker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon.

Hussenkhan Sultan was arrested by the Agripada police on Saturday for driving a motor car No. W. 8239 in, it is alleged, rash and negligent manner.

The suspect was driving the car along Victoria Garden road when it collided with another. It then went across the road and mounted the foot-path causing serious injuries to a pedestrian.

His bail period was extended till January 4th by the Presidency Magistrate, Mr. W. K. Manker, at Mazagaon Court to-day.

Ebrahim Hussein and Kassam Usman were arrested on Saturday and Sunday, respectively, by the Dongri police in connection with the theft of watches and clocks valued Rs. 2,413 on the night of 10th November from the shop on Ebrahim Rahimtulla Road.

The suspets were remanded into Police custody for a period of 14 days by Mr. W. K. Manker, the Presidency Magistrate Mazagoan, to-day.

RACE BETS SEIZED

Suspect Arrested With Slips And Money At Pydhonie

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mohmad Abba Pithawalla was arrested by the Pydhoni Police on Saturday at 10-45 p.m. as he, it is alleged, possessed race betting slips and money. These were seized by the police.

His bail period was extended for a period of 14 days at the Mazgaon Court to-day.

Elwin's Attempt To Infuse New Life And Energy Into Gonds

Says He Wants To See Aborigines Of Central India Develop New Kind Of Tribal Life Based On Old, But Free From Witchcraft And Magic

Two years ago, on Christmas Day, the world heard the broadcast voice of Mr. Verrier Elwin describing for a few minutes Christmas in a jungle village, where few white men have ever been, two hundred miles from the nearest English official, writes a correspondent in the "Observer."

To broadcast he had travelled for three days by buffalo cart before reaching the railway line which took him to Calcutta. When he had spoken, he disappeared into the jungle again.

Back Again In Jungle

He has just left London for India, arriving (Mr. Elwin arrived in Bombay on Friday last) once more just in time to spend Christmas in the jungle, not far from the forests of Seoni, the scene of Kipling's "Jungle Books," where, as Mr. Elwin says, the Gonds sing a song as they sit round the fire at night:

As an ear of corn is good to eat,
So should a child be born to young parents.
Mother and child can then play together.
But when the grain is withered,
A child should not be born.

When he arrives in the jungle, this young Englishman, Oxford scholar and disciple of St. Francis, will find much of his work to be done over again. He will find that the Ashram which he and his Hindu friend, Samrao, and their small band of Gond villagers had managed to build during the past five years, has been pulled down.

"The landlord," he explained to me with a glint of humour, "objected because we taught the people to do accounts."

Therefore, he will have to spend Christmas in the open, camping until the new Ashram, with its mud chapel of St. Francis, its dispensary, refectory, pilgrim house, school, workshops, and leper refuge have been built again in another village fifteen miles away, into which no Englishman has ever gone before.

Not Orthodox Missionary

Mr. Elwin is not a missionary in the orthodox sense. With the beliefs of his companions and helpers, Hindu, Mohammedan, and Gond, he does not interfere. The unconventional humour and plain-spokenness of his book, 'Leaves from the Jungle" has indeed, as he admits, slightly offended the orthodox.

"I've been ticked off for wearing my cap and bells too much," he smiled. "But you have to be lighthearted on the spot, otherwise you'd become too enraged at the cruelty and the exploitation.

'I lie awake at night sometimes, thinking of it. Still, though there are horrid tragedies and a violent battle for life, there's always beauty and romance and excitement."

The Gonds are aborigines of Central India who, under the new Constitution, will live, in areas either partially or wholly excluded from the self-governing parts of India.

Mr. Elwin called his work "an attempt to infuse new life and energy" into part of the tribe among whom he lives, "to build up a group of Gond leaders who will lead their own people, and also to inspire the State to take up the cause of the Gonds."

"The aboriginal tribes," he said, "are now in a minority. They have neither writers nor politicians of their own, and the power of the permanent officials to protect them is fast disappearing.

Will Fight For Their Interests

"I am trying to establish myself as an authority, to get myself into a position where I can fight for their interests, otherwise they will be swamped by a very corrupt kind of civilisation, not the finer side of Hinduism and Islam, but the exploiting greed which comes from the towns."

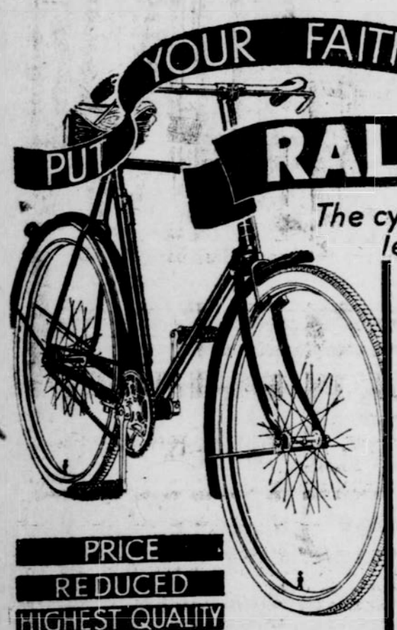
'I want to see the Gonds develop a new kind of tribal life based on the old, but free from some of its inhibitions, such as witchcraft and magic—a revivified tribal life. It's essential, of course, that they should stay on the land, but make much more out of it by learning better methods of cultivation and how to improve their livestock.

"When their tribal life has been reformed they will probably be less extravagant in their marriage and funeral customs, two things which at present place them in the grip of the moneylender. The great thing is to protect them from outside exploitation.

Hope They'll Will Real Leaders

"We've got a group of tribesmen who will, I hope, in time become real leaders. Panda Baba is one of them. He is now a member of the district council, where he sits with the officials who are supposed to supervise roads, education, sanitation and so on. He signs documents with his thumb."

Panda Baba is the celebrated Gond magician, of whom Mr. Elwin says that you would not expect to find anything so ecclesiastical outside Westminster—"There is a sort of gaiter nimbus about those bare legs of his."



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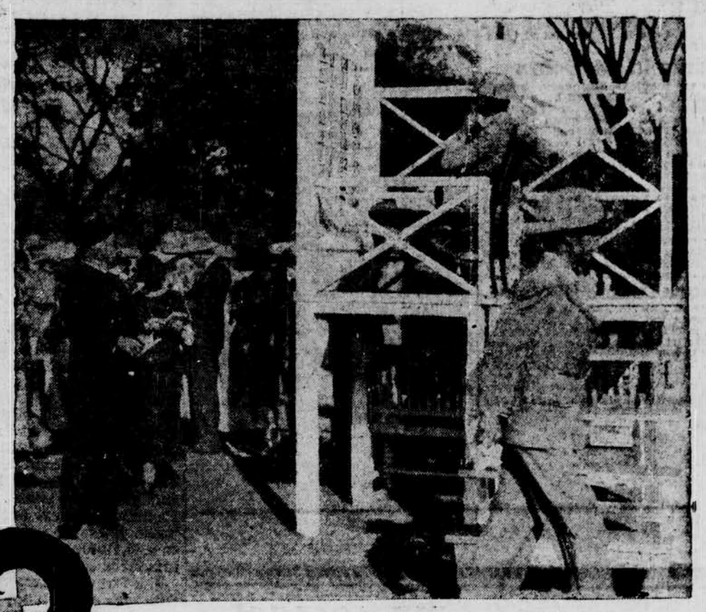

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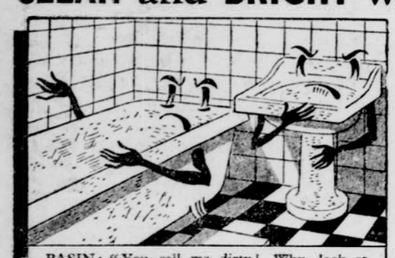

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Dr. T. A. Ellis

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No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment, which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here, under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute.

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Indian News From Here And There

PLEASANT FUNCTION AT JAMNAGAR

Opening Of Western Motors' Showrooms

(From A Correspondent)
JAMNAGAR, (By Mail)

It was a pleasant function on Wednesday, December 9th, at 10 a.m. when H. H. the Maharaja Jam Shri Sir Digvijaysinghjee Saheb performed the opening ceremony of the new Show-rooms built for the Western Motors Limited, at Rajkot near Raj Kumar College in the presence of a distinguished gathering. H. H. the Maharaja Saheb of Bhavnagar and Durbar Saheb of Bilkha with the Maharaj Kumars of Morvi, Gondal and Vala were among the principal persons present. The special Shamiana was erected in the maidan just opposite the Show-roooms and nearby nice arrangements were made for light refreshments. On arrival H. H. the Jam Saheb was received by the Chairman and the Managing Director of the Western Motors who are appointed sole distributing agents of Ford cars for the whole of Kathiavad.

In the welcome addresss on behalf of the Western Motors, Mr. Maganlal Vakil offered warm welcome to all and narrated in brief the activities of this concern. This concern is the federation of two distinct interests, one of Royalty and the other of Gentry. The coordinated efforts of Rajkumar Shri Pratapsinhjeebhai, the elder brother to H. H. the Maharaja Jam Saheb and of Mr. Sutaria. Glowing tribute was paid to H. H. the Jam Saheb for his personal interest in the successful development of this Company, which had dealings of about four lacs of rupees a year The Company dealt with 106 new cars and 38 old ones in exchange.

The Chairman, R. K. Pratapsinhjeebhai then requested H. H. to perform the opening ceremony. While opening the Show-rooms H. H. blessed the Company in a felicitous speech which was now and then cheered. He promised every sort of assistance to this as well as any other Company working with the ideal of service of the people of Kathiavad.

H. H. next thanked those officers of Ford Company who had taken trouble to come over to Jamnagar to grace the function and asked them to give free and sound advice and practical help. After inspecting the Show-rooms all partook of light refreshments, which being over Garlands were offered and the gathering dispersed amidst cheers.

FAMINE RELIEF IN GUJERAT

Well Deepening Proves A Great Boon

(From Our Correspondent)
DOHAD: (By Mail).

The relief measures adopted by the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee through the Bhil Seva Mandal of Thakkar Bapa consist chiefly of conducting cheap grain shops, deepening of the existing wells of the Bhil peasantry and giving doles to the infirm, sick and destitute people in the famine stricken area of Dohad taluka and Jhalod Mahal. The Bhil Seva Mandal with its well-established and efficient organisation spread over both the Talukas is giving relief to the best of its ability, to the famine-stricken Bhils.

The shops at Katwara, Agawara, Handi Pithapur Lilwa, Dholahkakhara are on or near the relief work of the Government or Local Board so as to give relief to the labourers. A little quantity of salt is given free to every customer on all the shops except those of the towns. The chief requirements of the Bhil diet are maize, chillies and salt. Free distribution of salt is a boon to them.

As the payment of wages is done weekly on the relief works, to meet with the requirements of the labourers, arrangement has been made by the P.W.D. with the Bhil Seva Mandal so that the labourers can get maize from the shops on chits issued by the Department, the price of which is recovered from P.W.D. on the payment day by the Mandal.

WELL DEEPENING.

The well deepening work is in full swing. 200 wells in Jhalod Mahal and 70 wells in Dohad Taluq are being deepened. These wells are in about 50 villages of both the Taluqs. Applications from the farmers are still forthcoming in good numbers, and the life-members of the Mandal after careful investigation give sanction to the farmers to deepen their wells. The deepening of each well cost about eight to ten rupees. I had an extensive tour in the villages and inspected many wells where the deepening work is in progress. This particular work has been very beneficial to the peasants, as the gram and wheat crops which had no prospect due to want of moisture in the soil and water in the wells have been revived by irrigation of well-water. These wells will be a sort of insurance against future scarcity due to irregular and insufficient rains. This work also provides labour to other peasants. It has absorbed nearly one thousand labourers. It is learnt from reliable sources that the number of wells which are to be deepened will swell to 600 in a very short period.

Bhils are aborigines and as such they do not like to leave off their little huts, cattle and fields to the mercy of providence and go to the far off places in search of labour, live there on the site of the work and do labour to earn their livelihood. The Famine Code provides special relief measures for the aborigines and it is the duty of the Government to see that the special measures are adopted in this tract of the aborigines and the legitimate grievances of these people are removed as far as possible. It will be cruel to lay all the burden on the habitual traits of the Bhils and ask them to discard these traits in the hard times of famine when they are suffering from starvation.

Cousins' Blessings For St. Mira's School

(From A Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD, (Sind)
(By Mail.)

Dr. James H. Cousins once again visited St. Mira's High School and saw classes at work. He rejoiced to see the "Hall of Heroes" of the School and expressed his joy to know that the spirit of reverance for all religions and all prophets was being inculcated in the minds of the young in St. Mira's High School. Dr. Cousins also wrote his poem in the "Golden Book of Shri Krishna" of the School. One very small edition of the Gita in Sanskrit in a 'khadar' purse was presented to Dr. Cousins. He gave an excellent volume of his poems in English "Bordic Pilgrimage" as a gift to the School. Upon the book he writes:—

"To St. Mira School, Hyderabad, with blessing on its work, and reverent affection for its founder and inspirer, and with the salutation of the spirit to the immortal singer whose name it bears."

COURT OF WARDS IN ROLE OF RYOT'S 'MA-BAP'!

Asks Cultivators Not To Vote For Congressmen, But Only For The Candidates Put Forward By It

MEERUT, December 20.

The Special Manager, Court of Wards, Muzaffarnagar District has, it is understood, issued a circular asking the cultivators not to vote for the Congress candidates.

The circular, which is worded interestingly, says that the Court of Wards are meant to protect the rights of zamindars and cultivators, and as such the Court of Wards think it their duty to tell the agriculturist class as to whom they should give their vote.

The circular goes to the extent of giving the following piece of advice to the agriculturists:—

"If any person asks you to vote for the Congress, then you should firmly deny him because the Congress has not made any law during the last Councils for the welfare of the agriculturists, and the agriculturists can expect the same thing in future also.

"The agricultural class should remain loyal to the Court of Wards, and should vote solidly for the candidate who is one amongst them and whose name will be announced by the Court of Wards after consulting the Zamindars and Agriculturists.—United Press.

CHURCHILL FOR COLLECTIVE SECURITY

But National Defence Plans Must Go On!

Mr Churchill, speaking recently at a luncheon in London of the New Commonwealth Society, whose aim is the establishment of an international tribunal backed by an international police force, said there was nothing easier than to mock at a plan for an international force to carry out the decisions of a European or, if possible, a world council, but no one could dispute the achievement of such an ideal, and its acceptance simultaneously by many countries would be the greatest blessing that could come to mankind. Peoples and Governments, however, should not lay aside their own means of defence unless and until new, real, and superior guarantees were in fact provided. All true members of the League of Nations must play their part, each do its share, and must prove quite plainly that there were enough when added together to restrain, overawe, and in the last resort compel the aggressor, whether from within the League or outside it.

Without that collective security was a fraud and a disastrous means of deceiving well-meaning pacific communities into putting themselves at the mercy of predatory Governments. There was not much collective security in a flock of sheep on the way to the butcher.

THE BOMBING PERIL

The struggle which was now opening between rival forms of dictatorships threatened to disturb the internal peace of many countries and to range them against each other. That alone would bring us into grave danger. Yet he would feel that danger could be surmounted and kept within bounds if it were not that in this self-same, ill-starred epoch men had learned to fly. It was this conjunction of new air power with the rise of dictatorships that had brought all countries into a peril unknown in barbarous times or even in the most brutal periods of human history. It seemed very unlikely that the world would be able to preserve any semblance of civilisation unless bombing by air power was brought under complete control by international organisation.

It followed that in present circumstances they were bound to support all well-considered necessary measures to enable the country to defend itself and bear its part in a combined defensive system against aggression.

Mr. Churchill recalled Mr. Baldwin's "deplorable" utterance that "democracy is always two years behind the dictator", and pointed out that in the Great War it was the autocratic Empires that fell to pieces without exception. If democracy in Great Britain and in other countries was in danger now, as perhaps it might be, it was not democracy that was at fault but the leadership that it had received.

SHIPS IN RADIO COMMUNICATION WITH BOMBAY

BOMBAY RADIO STATION.

INWARDS: Vita, Islami, Buyomaru, Gloriastella, Clan, Ranald, Britannia and City of Corinth.

OUTWARDS: City of Venice, Strathnaver, and Jehangir.

KARACHI RADIO STATION.

INWARDS: City of Lettester, Britannia, Netravati, Drachenfels, and Rabenfels.

OUTWARDS: City of Venice, Begum, Strathnaver and Newtonpine.

PASSING: Bankura.

RECRUITMENT OF BANNU'S JOBLESS

About Two Dozen Regiments Concentrated At 'Pindi For Khaisora

RAWALPINDI, (By Mail)

The Bannu Cantonment, according to a report received here, has practically transformed into a base for the Khaisora Valley operations. All the Government and Military offices of Dera Ismail Khan have been shifted to Bannu. Besides, other offices like the Indian Clothing Depot, R. T. O. S. have also been opened there.

RECRUITMENT OF JOBLESS MEN

A large number of the unemployed youngmen of Bannu are being recruited every day. Three or four Military special trains are arriving daily in addition to a large reinforcement arriving by the motor vehicles via Kohat Road.

About two dozen regiments have arrived at Mir Ali including the Hampshire Regiment. The Punjab Regiment, Jhansi Brigade and a Rawalpindi Brigade, in addition to a signalling Corps, Camel Corps, armoured cars and aeroplanes.

A lot of literature has been distributed throughout the area by aeroplanes, warning the villages to evacuate the places removing their family and children as the British Government would not be responsible for the damage to their lives and property in case it decided to start bombing operations.

A clash between some armoured cars patrolling on Murali Azag Road and a party of the hostile clans is also reported, as a result of which shots were fired on both sides culminating in six deaths in the enemy ranks.

Nine miles of road construction in the disputed area has been completed. The total length of road from Mir Ali to Jandola via Khaisora Valley is reported to be 24 miles. According to the scheduled programme, one mile of road is constructed daily. The entire work of the building of road is in the hands of Sappers and Miners. Military pickets are being stationed at various places for protection while the road work is in progress.

PRICES RISE

In case no further resistence is offered by the hostile clans it is believed that the construction will be completed within this month. These operations, the report adds, are having a marked effect upon the trade of the town. There is a tendency on the part of the stockists to withhold their stores tending to raise the prices. Fuel wood has increased from 6 annas per maund to Rs. 1/4/-. It is also learnt from reliable sources that about 100 clerks including many graduates, have been recruited by the Supply Department.—United Press.

BHULESHWAR TOY SHOP CATCHES FIRE

Conflagration Causes Rs. 7,000 Damage

The winter wind, which is blowing for the past few days helped the flames to spread widely in a fire, which took place on Saturday last.

Fortunately, however, the fire engines from Bhuleshwar and Byculla were on the spot, which were assisted by the Byculla Tank and Fort Fire Brigades engines.

The fire originated at about 10 p.m. in the toy shop belonging to Mr. Chimanlal Ranchoddas, situate at Bhuleshwar. The fire was put out by the combined efforts of the four fire engines. All the toys in the shop valued at Rs. 7,000 were gutted. The damage to the building was insignificant.

The cause of the fire is not known.

A "United Press" message from Tilak Nagar states that a Bhopal Pandit, who had come there in contravention of an order served on him not to leave the boundaries of Kolahpur State, was arrested by the Bombay Police at Tilak Nagar and was escorted back to Kolahpur.

Announcing

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Chairman of the Board of Directors:
B. S. KAMAT Esq., M.L.C.

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As their Managing Agents For Transacting:—
FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR, ACCIDENT and WAR RISK Covering at SPECIAL RATES

Funds have been deposited with the well-known Banks for meeting claims, which will be adjusted, settled and paid in India or elsewhere as may be arranged.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

The Great Renunciation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The surrendering of what the Archbishop of Canterbury calls "the high and sacred trust received from God" by King Edward VIII "for private happiness," reminds me of some parallels of similar surrender found in ancient historical and poetical works. The King of England abdicated the throne of a mighty Empire on which the Sun never sets for the love of an American lady. There is a proverb among the Gujarati speaking people that 'Rajane Game Te Rani? CHHANA THAPTI ANI,' which means: "Whom the King loves, is made his Queen, even if she be one who was making dung-cakes" (for fuel).

The great epic Persian poet Firdausi has recorded the instance of a Persian potentate of the Sasanian times, King Behramgore who flourished more than 16 centuries ago, and who accepted in marriage the daughter of the then king of Hindustan, named Shankal. The poet says that when the King of China heard about this incident the latter wrote to King Behramgore congratulating him on his adventure adding that Shankal had given him in marriage his daughter (named Sepinood) who was his relative, and that the country of Midustan is the price of a mole of hers (KE HINDUSTAN KHALE U RA BAHAST.'

The Persian poet Hafez, in whose praise Emerson and Goethe have written at some length, has written the very famous lines 'Agar An TURKE SHIRAZI BE DAST ARAD DELE MARA? BE KHALE HINDU YAS BAKHSHAM SAMARKAND O BHOKHARARA,' which means: 'In case that Turkish beauty of Shiraz captivates my heart, on her Hindu-like (i.e. dark) mole I will bestow the countries of Samarkhand and Bhokara.

These are Oriental poets of great eminence. Coming to later times, the French poet Moliere has conveyed a similar idea in his Misanthrope A. I. Scil, where a person expresses his readiness to give away the whole city of Paris for the sake of the love of his beloved. The verses in French are as follows:—

Si le roi m' avait donne'
Paris, sa grand' ville,
Et qu'il me fallut quither
L'amour de ma mie
Je dirais au roi Henri,
Reprenez votre Paris,
J'aime mieux ma mie, o que
J' aime mieux ma mie."

The above lines may be translated thus:—"If the King had given me Paris, his great city (town), And if I had to give him up the love of my beloved, I would say to King Henry.

'Take back your Paris? I prefer my beloved, O! I love my beloved more!"

Although King Edward's sacrifice was of the greatest empire it was for the love of the woman of his choice, while that of the heroes of Persia, one of whom was a mighty king, has been described as having been for a single 'mole' on the cheek of the beloved. Love is all-powerful indeed! It conquers even the mightiest potentate on earth. It conquers the world-conqueror. As another Persian poet says, "There is no merit in conquering the world. If you can, conquer the heart of a single person."—Yours, etc.,

RUSTAM B. PAYMASTER.
Dadar.

Muslims And Assembly Elections

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—For sometime past the activities of Mr. Jinnah's Muslim League Parliamentary Board have been before the public. Mr Jinnah no doubt has the reputation of trying to meet the public view but at the same time some of us know how he tries to defeat his critics in his most peculiar way that is, he seldom makes bold to put right the real wrong in the bold and in the right way probably for the fear that he might lose some of his popularity. What, therefore, he does is he goes out of his way and tries to make new friends at any cost and on any terms and in doing so he does not mind even dropping old ones. It is well-known that Mr. Jinnah has always has in the parties he forms men of all views and of all kinds of principles.

In the Independent Party of Assembly or in any Parliamentary Boards of Muslim League whether it be of Bombay, Calcutta, Punjab U. P. or otherwise this is the state of affair.

In the Bombay Muslim League Parliamentary Board affair, it was first given out that no less a person than Sir Alimahomed Khan Dehlavi had definitely declined to sign the pledge of the League and he Sir Alimahomed Khan Dehlavi, spoke and even wrote in strong terms against the pledge but Mr Jinnah, somehow or other, managed himself or through his friends to keep Sir Alimahomed Khan Dehlavi in his party he being the only Minister of the Government of Bombay to be in his party.

Then suddenly we learn of Mr Mahomed Suleman Mitha being sent away to Khandesh and Mr. Rowjee being forced to resign (as he has said in his letter to the Press) to make room for the other candidate, Mr. Husein Begmahomed, who now belongs to a new Muslim party in order to get that body with him. This change Mr. Jinnah has made in a most unconstitutional way without even giving an opportunity to Muslims to know anything about it.

Now let us see what this new party is:—It has Seth Abubaker Begmahomed as its Chairman and it has as its Secretaries, Mr. Allarakhia Abba and Mr. Husein Begmahomed, further, Mr. Husein Begmahomed is unable to express himself in English well as yet. Then what could be the object of Mr. Jinnah except the one I have stated above?

There are other instances but I will not state those at present but surely Mr. Editor we hope you will kindly use your powerful pen and guide us and at the same time ask Mr. Jinnah to make a complete statement and explain the real object of the party before the elections.—Yours, etc.

MAHOMED SHAJI MUJID,
198, Colaba Causeway.
Dec. 21.

II.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The new era surcharged with new hopes will usher in as from April 1937 and all the 500 candidates are pulsating to-day with aspirations to snatch one of the 175 seats in the Bombay Legislative Assembly. The new constitution has thrown a greater load of responsibility not only on the legislators but also on the voters themselves who should scrupulously be wise enough to send the right man to the right place but it is surprising to note that till this hour of writing we have not heard from the Mahomedan candidates of their plan of action under the new Bombay Legislature. Nobody has yet cared to issue a manifesto. May we know whether they are out to wreck the Constitution or work the Constitution in the interest of the masses comprising the workers' peasants and the unemployed? We should also like to know whether they are out for peace and harmony between all the sister communities? We should also like to know whether they are prepared to dispel the darkness of ignorance which is still subsisting in the community due to religious blind fanaticism. It is very heartening to learn that many of the illustrious and level-headed members of the Mahomedan community are contesting in the forthcoming election. To whatever political camp may they belong we are all confident that they have the interest of the country and their community as well in their heart of hearts. Men like Mr. S. A. Brelvi, the most illustrious and enlightened member of the community, can never be passed over and he deserves full and faithful support from his co-religionists during the ensuing election. He is a staunch Mahomedan, who has idolised himself among all the sister communities by his faithful and righteous thoughts, speech and action. Sir Suleman Casam Mitha, Kt., is another true and staunch Mahomedan who wields greater influence in his community which we have seen during the last riot when he tried his level best to maintain peace and tranquillity in the city.

Only about six weeks are left for the approaching election and I think that each and all is on tenter-hooks of impatience and anxiety to know what these candidates have in their mind to do their bit for the welfare of the community and the country. Will they now gird up their loins to issue the manifesto at once?

In the interest of the electorate in particular and for the welfare of the country I should suggest to the candidates to follow the method of the well-known political magnate Sir H. P. Mody, very strenuously and last but not the least it should be distinctly remembered in mind that it will be considered as a service to the community just when the candidates are on the threshold of the Council and Assembly.—Yours etc.

ARDESHIR EDALJI BENGALI.
Bombay.

C. P. Muslim League Board

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The affairs of the C. P. Muslim League have, by now, become public property and the recent proceedings in connection with the nomination of candidates are being followed with anxiety by thousands of people in this province and elsewhere. This has given rise to great dissuption and the confidence, thus reposed by the public in the League's decisions, is being shattered and a deadlock is already threatening the Mohommaden public.. The public are now in a position to know in a clear light the inconsistencies of the members of the C. P. Muslim League. Their recent visit to Juboulpore in search of suitable candidates to be set on Muslim League ticket has provoked much well-deserved criticism in the public press. The Chhattisgarh Constituency is in no way an exception. Here again they have nominated men irrespective of the feelings of the Muslims of this place. Why did they not visit the constituency concerned to get first-hand knowledge of the Muslim view, on the suitability of each candidate registered by the Parliamentary Board?

Mr. Jinnah will be doing a great public service to the community by setting aside such nominations Thereby he will help to rehabilitate the damage that has been done to the Chhattisgarh Muslims in general since the inception of the League.—Yours etc.,

S. M. A. MOBIN.
Bilaspur.

Dyarchy In O. T.'s Office

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Although the new hours (10-30 to 5-30) in all the Secretariat Departments were brought into effect from the 12th instant, yet the Oriental Translator has at his, sweet will issued orders that the new hours will take effect from the 1st of January next, so far as his office is concerned. Are not the Chief Secretary's orders to be observed by all the Departments in the Secretariat? We hope that the dyarchy coupled with autocracy as it is on the part of the Oriental Translator, will end soon to the great relief of those under Mr. J. B. Fernandes.—Yours, etc.

AGGRIEVED.

Sale Of Quadrangular Tickets

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—May I seek the hospitality of your esteemed paper to draw the attention of the authorities in charge of the Quadrangular Matches towards the manner in which tickets are being sold. Partly for the convenience and partly for the avoidance of the great rush the sale begins in the early hours of morning. Taking advantage of the situation, certain persons in order to make profit, purchase a lot of extra tickets in advance thereby exhausting the stock.

At about ten or half past ten when nearly all the ordinary third class tickets are sold, people approach the booking office and have to return in great disappointment and disgust. Those who cannot resist the temptation of seeing the match are compelled to buy the ordinary tickets of Re. 1-2 at Re. 1-12 or sometimes even at Rs. 2-4. Besides, the booking clerks and the gate keepers keep a certain number of tickets in reserve for their friends and relatives about which the public is in the dark.

The public resentment on such matters is a matter of common knowledge. Will the authorities kindly take necessary steps to put a stop to the activities of these mischief-mongers aright and regulate the sale of tickets under their strict supervision.—Yours, etc.

A regular reader of your paper and a visitor to the Quadrangular Matches.

Bombay Dec. 21.

Kannada And Marathi

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to Viator's letter published in the issue of your paper of the 2nd inst., commencing upon my reply, I should like to state that the "accredited facts" and "legitimate debts" can no longer be sneered at as "undefined abstractions" in view of the clear and unequivocal authorities that I cited in my reply when I referred to the research work of Mr. Joshi (his publication 'Kanmareyada-Kannada') and to other articles that have appeared in "Kesari" from time to time. If Viator cannot rest satisfied with what I have already written, I may take this opportunity to assure him that I shall, if this journal permits, deal with the "debt theory" in an exhaustive manner in time to come, so that there need not remain any doubt or half-compunctious acquiescence on the part of those who cannot fall in a line with the alleged "accredited facts".—Yours, etc.

V. M. INAMDAR.

(Further discussion on this subject should be confined to the proofs of the alleged indebtedness of Marathi to Kannada.—Editor B. C.)

Bandra Municipal Finance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A curious item has been tabled for the special meeting of the Bandra Municipality called on Monday, 2nd instant, when the sanction of the General Body will be sought for the approval of the Standing Committee towards the cost of the renovation of the Municipal Office building.

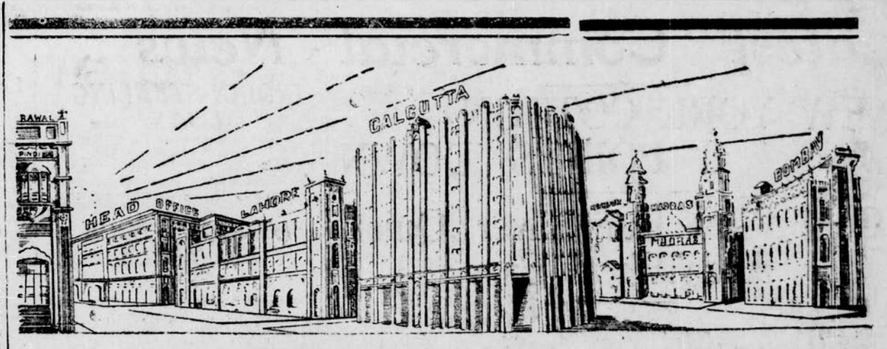
A statement has been given currency to the effect that the actual cost of the renovation now amounts to Rs. 54,968/- and thereby a saving of Rs. 434/- has been made from the original estimate figures.

In the General Meeting of the Board held on 17th April 1935, a provision of Rs. 17,000/- for the expansion of the Municipal Office was first made in the Budget Estimates of 1935-1936. Just after the elapse of five months, the same subject was discussed as an 'urgent matter', and an additional grant of Rs. 13,000/- was made provision of in the same budget. Thus the plans and estimates of the building stood at Rs. 30,000/-.

But more surprise was in store for the Councillors when at the meeting of the Board held on 3-12-35, sanction was obtained for the total cost of Rs. 40,979/- and an additional provision of Rs. 10,979/- was made in the Budget for 1936/37.

Mystery surrounds the sudden rise to the tune of Rs. 14,000/- in the actual estimates of the renovation charges and it will be the bounden duty of the Councillors, particularly the elected representatives, to get the issue thoroughly thrashed out in the interest of the general ratepayers when the subject is discussed once again.—Yours etc.

Y. V. NAVALKAR.
Khar, December 19.
Councillor, Bandra City Municipality.



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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 3 POINTS DOWN

Gold Firm But Silver Quiet And Wheat Easy

BOMBAY, Dec. 21.

On Monday crossrates ruled steady.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY.

New York cotton prices moved within a narrow range with a steady undertone.

GOLD FIRM.

London gold was firm but silver was quiet.

WHEAT EASY

Wheat was easy on liquidation and profit-taking Tin was easy but tin and copper were firm.

SECURITIES QUIETLY STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet due to the approach of holidays. Giltedged securities were quietly steady with very little doing.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

New York, Dec. 21.

Previous closing	12.21
To-day's opening	12.23
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	12.18
Difference	—.03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

Liverpool, Dec. 21.

Previous closing	6.70
To-day's opening	6.71
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	6.71
Difference	+.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May	Rs. 222-8
Ginning Bales 1176000	

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec. 21.

Cotton displayed somewhat better tendency on steadier Liverpool cables particularly in view of the removal of the strike but the bullish enterprise continued to be checked by the absence of good outside demand with the result that movements continued narrow and uninteresting.

Operations in March commenced at 12.23 i.e. 2 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on better Liverpool cables and trade and foreign buying but the higher level attracted some liquidation and hedging which forced March back to 12.21 but the undertone kept steady.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.18 with a decline of 3 points for March delivery

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec. 21.

The following were the opening ranges:—

January (12.20) 12.20/12.19
March (12.26) 12.25) 12.21/12.23
May (12.17/12.15) 12.13/12.12

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec. 21.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American December (6.70) 6.71
American January (6.68) 6.69
Egyptian January (9.75) 9.62
Egyptian March (9.91) 9.82

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 21.

The market was closed at night.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Dec. 21.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin (£234 1/2 buyers £234 5/8 sellers. Barely steady) £232 3/4 buyers 233 sellers. Easy.

Lead (£25 9/16 buyers. No sellers. £27 5/16 buyers £27 7/16 sellers. Strong.

Electrolytic Copper (£50 1/2 to £51 1/4) £51 1/4 to £52

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay December/January £14 1/2 sellers) £14 1/2 sellers

Linseed Calcutta December/January (£14 1/2 sellers) £14 1/2 sellers

Linseed La Plata December (£12 5/16 sellers) £12 1/4 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal January (£16 3/8 sellers) £16 1/8 sellers.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4

Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4

Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) 1-0

Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1) 2-1

JUTE

New Crop December/January (£19 1/4 paid and value) £19 3/8 sellers

Dunlop January (£22 3/4 sellers) £22 3/4 sellers

Lightning January (£21 sellers) £21 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (9 15/16 paid and buyers) 10 paid and sellers.

Forward April/June (9 15/16 paid and sellers) 9 15/16 paid and sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
May 1937 Delivery.

Bombay, Dec. 21.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.).

	Rs. a. p
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 12 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 12 3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 12 0

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Dec. 21.

Previous closing	4.91 5/32
To-day's opening	4.90 7/8
To-day's latest	4.91

(At the time of New York cotton closing.)

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Dec. 21.

Previous closing	4.91 1/16
To-day's opening	4.91
To-day's closing	4.90 15/16
Difference	—.00 1/8

FRANC RATE.

London, Dec. 21.

Previous closing	105.13
To-day's opening	105.15
To-day's closing	105.13
Difference	nil

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec. 21.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.91 and then eased to 4.90 15/16 on lack of support.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.90 15/16.

Franc opened at 105.15 with steadier tendency but narrow movements.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 105.13.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Dec. 21.

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"India bought. China sold. Small business. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec. 21.

	Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Spot	21 3/8d.	21 5/16d.
Forward	21 5/16d.	21 1/4d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec. 21.

Gold Bars fine per ounce (£7-1-7) £7-1-8 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Dec. 21.

3 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent

4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent

6 months (7/8 to 1 per cent) 7/8 to 1 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Dec. 21. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 5/32) 1-6 5/32
Paris on Bombay (7.945) 7.945
New York on Bombay (37.10) 37.16
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 1/4) 0.92 1/4
London on Milan (93.28) 93.25
London on Shanghai (1-2 7/16) 1-2 7/16
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-1 31/32

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec. 21.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with March at 106 and May 104 1/4. Prices showed easier tendency to-day following weaker foreign weekend cables which induced considerable selling and profit-taking while the absence of any important buying further depressed values but subsequently prices took turn for better on good local support.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec. 21.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.37 5/8. Prices eased somewhat on scattered local liquidation and some profit-taking influenced by lower outside cables.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 21. 6-0 p.m.

	Rs a. p
Silver ready	32 9 0
Silver 1st settlement	32 9 0
Silver 2nd settlement	32 11 0
Gold ready	33 1 0
Gold 1st settlement	33 0 9
Gold 2nd settlement	33 1 0
Sovereigns	22 3 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Dec. 21.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at 98 1/2 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec. 21.

Owing to approaching holidays markets generally were quiet and price movements rather irregular. Industrials generally were steady. Rubbers were easy. Oils and rails were rather firmer.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£84 3/8) £84 3/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£106 5/8) £106 5/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£108) £108

5% per cent Indian Loan (£116 1/2) £116 3/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 3/4) £105 5/8

4 per cent Victory (£114 1/2) £114 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (18-0) 18-0

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 1/2) £4 1/2

Hydro Electric (dol 8 5/8) dol 8 3/8

Musical Industries (22-6) 22-6

Princhin Johnson (53-9) 53-9

Imperial Chemical (42-1 1/2) 42-1 1/2

Woolsworth New York (86-3) 85-0

Realisation 1930 (£94 3/4) £95

Dunlop Rubber (35-6) 35-6

Unilever Ordinary (41-9) 41-9

Ford Motors (34-3) 32-9

Cables and Wireless (£6) £6 3/8

British American Tobacco (131-3) 132-6

Carreas A (£11 5/8) £11 7/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (181-10 1/2) 180-7 1/2

P and O S N Company Deferred (22-9) 22-9

Distillers (124-9) 124-1 1/2

Bradford Dyers (3-4 1/2) 10-0

British Celanese (3-6) 9-6

J and P Coates Ordinary (53-1 1/2) 53-1 1/2

Courtaulds Ordinary (57-6) 56-10 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (10-0) 10-6

Vickers Limited Ordinary (35-0) 34-6

Inter Nickels (£64 3/8) £64 1/8

Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (36-3) 36-3

Tata Iron and Steel (£102 1/2- £102 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec. 21. 4-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£114 3/4) £115

4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£118 1/2) £118 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£113) £113

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1854/55 (£105 1/2) £106

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£109 5/8) £109 7/8

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-1 1/2) 17-9

Donaro Tea (15-0) 15-0

Empire of India (26-9) 26-9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (43-0) 43-0

Gula Kelampong (51-3) 50-0

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (44-0) 44-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£11) £11

MINING SHARES

Nandy (61-3) 61-3

Burma Corporation (14-9) 15-3

Rio Tintos (£20 1/4) £20 1/4

East Rand Proprietors (76-0) 75-6

Rand Imam (£9 3/8) £9 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16 1/8) £16 1/8

Godulo New (£11) £11

Sub Nigel (£13) £13

New Moddars (36-3) 36-3

Spring Mines Split Shares (39-4 1/2) 39-4 1/2

Union Corporation (£9 3/4) £9 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (52-6) 52-6

Anglo Iranian (96-3) 96-3

Burma Oil (106-3) 106-3

Musical Eagle (32-0) 31-7 1/2

Shell Transport (£123 3/4) £124 3/8

Royal Dutch (£45 1/8) £45 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£62 1/2) £62 1/2

L and S Ordinary (£31 7/8) £31 7/8

L N E R Deid (£5 1/2) £5 1/2

Southern Dutch (£24 7/8) £24 7/8

London Paris 5 per cent (£134 3/4) £135 1/4

London Transport 'C' Stock (£96 3/4) £97 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec. 21.

The following were the opening rates:

General Motor (dol 67) dol 65 3/4

Anaconda Copper (dol 50 1/8) dol 51 3/8

U S Steel Common (dol 77 3/4) dol 76 1/2

U S Steel Preference (dol 144) dol 144

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 21.

	Rs a p.
Wheat January	5 12 6
Wheat May 1937	5 10 6
Linseed May 1937	7 12 0

CABLE AND WIRELESS ISSUES FIRM

Lead And Copper Strong

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Dec. 21.

The Stock Exchange was a quiet preholiday market but there were some good features notably cables and wireless issues were firm on record November traffic index. Rubbers were rather dull but textiles reflected improved labour situation.

In commodities wheat after declining on lack of support coupled with preholiday selling rallied in sympathy with foreign advices. In basemetals lead was again strong and active and copper was firm.

Wall Street opened barely steady but later recovered on scattered buying.

STATES' PEOPLES' CONFERENCE

Working Committee Meeting At Faizpur On Thursday

A meeting of the Working Committee of the A.I.S.P. Conference will be held at 9 a.m. on the 24th instant, at Faizpur in the tent of the President, Dr. Pattabhi to consider, among others the official attitude of the Congress towards the problem of the States.

WILL DURBAR REVISE THAT ORDER?

Sjt. Balvantray Mehta, Member, Servants of the People Society, has issued the following statement to the Press in connection with the recent happenings in the State of Bhavnagar:

Three village workers of Bhavnagar State who have dedicated their lives to the service of the poor and the down-trodden, and who are serving the people of the village of Panchtalavda and of the Lilia Mahal of the Bhavnagar State have been served with an order to quit the limit of the District and requiring them not to enter it without the written permission of the Bhavnagar Durbar.

The workers have rendered valuable services to the people of the Mahal and have been doing constructive work in the village for the last eleven years. The workers have received this order with deep pain and surprise. Having been approached for advice, I have suggested to them that they should accept the order for the time being, quit the limits of the Mahal and request the Durbar to revise this order which has possibly originated through some grave misunderstanding. The workers have agreed to the suggestion ,have left the village as at present advised and have applied to the President of the State Council to revise the said order.

The order does not specify any allegation, nor does it provide any means of approach to the Durbar. The workers do not know what is supposed to be their crime; they are not supplied with evidence, if any, against them; they are not allowed to test the evidence which necessarily must be taeken to be ex-parte; they are not given any opportunity to defend themselves innocent. They are asked to leave their homes, to leave their work, to abandon their chosen field of service by a special Farman of the Council.

The State, if rightly approached, is sure to revise its order in the light of public opinion and in the light of the other side of the shield, which, given the opportunity, the workers are sure to show. The workers, Sjts, Maneklal Khimchand, Chhaganlal Laxmichand, and Amritlal Hargovind are too well-known to be introduced to the public of Kathiawar. I have every hope that their fortunes will be followed by the whole of Kathiawar with deep interest and sympathy.

INDIAN OVERSEAS TRADE STATISTICS

Bombay, Dec. 21.

The following monthly figures of Indian Overseas Trade have been received from the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, for the month of November 1936:—

	Rs. Lakhs.
A. Total imports of private merchandise	10.61
B. Total exports of private merchandise	17.44
C. Net movement of treasure exports	1.05
D. Total visible balance of trade, merchandise and treasure in favour of India	7.91*
E. Balance of remittances of funds adverse to India	3.36

*Excluding goods such as Railway materials for State railways under Company Management which are not paid for in the ordinary way and cannot be taken into account in the balance of trade—A. P.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Monday, the 21st inst. tenders to the amount of £59,260,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted approximately 2 per cent.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Tuesday, the 29th inst. Successful tenders will have to take delivery of their allotment on Wednesday, the 30th inst.

The amount of Intermediates purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended 16th inst. was £475,000.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals Easy And Teas Neglected

CALCUTTA, Dec. 21.

Jutes ruled steady but business was very much limited. Coals were easier with small business. Teas were neglected. In miscellaneous, Indian Iron, Burma Corporations, consolidated tins, Indian coppers and British Ceylon Corporations were chief features of interest and prices in each case appreciated considerably. Government securities maintained steady market. Following were the closing quotations:

Government securities:—Two and threefourth per cent new loan 1948/52 101/6; three per cent loan 1951/54 103/12; three and a half per cent Government Paper 100/6; three and a half per cent 1947/50 107/7; four per cent loan 1960/70 115/7; five per cent loan 1945/55 121/6 small lot; five and a half per cent loan 1938/49 107/6 small lot.

Banks:—Ballygunge 104; Reserve 139.

Cottons:—Kesoram ordy 4/1; Muir mills ordy 272/8; New Victoria ordy 1/2

Coals:—Bengal 291/8 ex div; Burra Dhemo 3/5; Deoli 6/4; East Indian 18/2; Equitable 34/12; Katras Jherriah 21/9; Mundulporé 7/10; Minto 5/8; New Beerbhoom 18/4; New Tetturya 3/2; Peuch Valley 23/4; Samla Colliery 1/1; Searsole 3/8; Talcher 2/2.

Jutes:—Agarpara 23/10; Adamjee 12/13; Belvedere 269 small lot; Birla 20/2 small lots; Champdany 171; Cheviot 126; Dalhousie 334; Howrah 53/13; Hukumchand 11; do pref 112 cum div small lot; Kamarhatty 527; Kankinarah 435; Lansdowne 169 small lot; Lothian 245; New Central 326; Reliance 73; Presidency 4/9 small lot; Shree Luchminarayana Jute ordy 11; Waverley ordy 2/2.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 10/5; Consolidated tin 7/13; Indian copper 3/12; Bengal telephone pref 15/2; Jhanei electric 10/12; Rawalpindi electric 29/10; Indian iron and steel 18/13; Marshalls and Co. 3/1; Himalaya assurance 1/5; British India Corporation ordy 3/15; Calcutta safe deposit 1/7 premium; Ivan Jones 3/2 cum div; National safe deposit 1/4 disc.

Rubbers:—Jimah 1.35 cts; Connemara 2.10 cts; Indragiri 1.67 1/2 cts; Indian General Navigation ordy 112.

Sugars:—Rohtas pref 137; Samastipore 8.

Tea:—Sapoi tea 8/12.

Debentures:—Four per cent 1915/75 Calcutta Port Trust 111/12 ct; five and a half per cent 1915/42 Chowringhee property 102/8; Seven per cent 1925/45 Craig jute 107/12; five and a half per cent 1915/39/40 Dalhousie property 102/4 —A. P.

(Continued from Col. 7)

110 bales cotton raw, Italindia Cotton Co; 220 bls cotton raw, K M Nathoo.

For Ghent:—830 bls cotton raw, K Devchand and Co; 60 bls cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Antwerp:—55 bls cotton raw K Devchand and Co; 770 bls cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

S S Mirzapore, for Kobe:—100 bls cotton raw, Kotak and Co; 3 bls cotton raw, N Manilal and Co; 200 bls cotton raw, R Kanji and Co; 100 bls cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 200 bls cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Osaka:—150 bales cotton raw, G K Kaicha, Ltd.

For Yokkaichi:—100 bls cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

S S Quilca, for Kobe:—311 bales cotton raw, Svastika General Tdg. Co.; 300 bls cotton raw, A Podar and Co; 200 bls cotton raw, Sassoon J David and Co; 500 bls cotton raw, Bacchraj Factory; 2000 bls cotton raw, T M Kaisha Ltd; 263 bls cotton raw, V Ladha and Co; 300 bls cotton raw, H Bhavmal; 2500 bales cotton raw, B Gangadhar.

For Yokkaichi:—400 bls cotton raw, T M Kaisha, Ltd.

For Moji:—400 bls cotton raw, T M Kaisha, Ltd.

For Osaka:—500 bls cotton raw, T M Kaisha, Ltd.

S S Tokiwa Maru, for Hongkong:—60 bags isinglass fish monds, Sultania Tdg. Agency.

For Kobe:—1000 bls cotton raw, A Khimji and Co; 100 bls cotton raw, N Futehally.

For Nagasaki:—300 bls cotton raw, G K Kaisha, Ltd.

S S San Francisco Maru, for Kobe:—1000 bls cotton raw, B Gangadhar.

S S Naples Maru, for Osaka:—100 tons iron scrap, M G A Husein and Co; 100 tons iron scrap, P Mulchand; 75 bls cotton raw, Japan Cotton Trading Co; 50 tons iron scrap, A Fopatlal and Sons.

IMPORTS.

Bombay: Dec. 21.

S S Moncalieri; Agents L Triestino, from Fatrasso:—100 cases currants.

From Genoa:—27 c|s bearings, 30 c|s cotton tissues, 13 c|s camphor, 94 bls spun silk yarn, 11 c|s cotton embroidered goods, 31 c|s hemp rope, 25 c|s vermouth, 9 c|s wooden mouldings, 26 c|s glass paper.

From Catania:—2867 bags sulphur, 310 bags pumice stones, 10 bags pumice powder.

From Naples;—167 drums chemicals, 40 bags and 30 barrels pumice stones, 16 bags pumice powder.

From Paleime:—52 cases fruit peels, 400 bags almonds.

From Marseilles:—96 bags pelitary roots, 266 bags cloves, 34 dms chemicals, 50 c|s vermouth.

From Leghorn:—9 cases wine, 10 c|s melton, 96 bls wool rugs, 26 bls wool and cotton rugs, 189 pcs marble slabs, 402 bgs marble chips.

From Bari:—101 bags almonds in shell.

SHIPPING NEWS

Imports And Exports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay: Dec. 21.

E I S N Coy's s s Barala of 1899 reg tons, Capt E Shephera, arrived on Saturday from Basrah via Koweit, Bushire, Bahrein, Dubol, Henjam, Bunder-Abbas Muscat, Charbar, Gwadur, Pasni, Ormara; Karachi, Bedi Bunder and Verawal with passengers and general cargo.

O S Kaisha's s s Buyo Maru of 2405 reg tons, Capt K Masada, arrived on Sunday from Yokohama via Shimezu, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Moji, Milke; Hongkong; Singapore Penang and Colombo with general cargo.

Killick Nixon and Coy's s s City of Perth of 4153 reg tons, Capt G Ring, arrived on Sunday from Glasgow via Liverpool, Port Said and Suez with general cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Gurna of 3228 reg tons, Capt W Bird, arrived on Sunday from Rangoon via Jaffna, Colombo, Tuticorin, Trivandrum, Cochin, Calicut, Badagra and Tellicherry with rice, timber and general cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg Coy's s s Jaladuta of 3089 reg tons, Capt H M Williams, arrived on Sunday from Calcutta with cargo of coal.

M B Kaisha's s s Naples Maru of 4225 reg tons, Capt K Matsumoto arrived on Sunday from Moji via Mieke, Saigon, Kohsichang, Pondicherry and Colombo with cargo of rice, teak and copra.

Lloyd Triestino Coy's s s Gloria Stella of 2941 reg tons, Capt J Guido, arrived on Sunday from Trieste, via Venice, Fuime, Brindisi, Port Said; Massowa, Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

Graham's Trading Coy's s s Britannia of 5281 reg tons, Capt W Gemmell, arrived on Monday from Glasgow via Liverpool, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said, Suez and Aden with passengers. cotton and general cargo.

DEPARTURE.

Bombay: Dec. 21.

Turner Morrison and Coy's s s Jehangir of 2157 reg tons, Capt P M Mirrless, sailed for Rangoon in water ballast.

LOADING.

Bombay: Dec. 21.

The following steamers entered for loading.

S S Buyo Maru (O S K) for China, Japan Ports via Bedi Bunder and Karachi.

S S Borneo Maru (O S K) for China, Japan Ports via Penang & Singapore.

S S Islami (T M & Co) for Port Sudan and Red Sea ports.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay: Dec. 21.

1 Gloria Stella 2940, Colombo 22-12 L Triestino.
4 Aagtekerk, 4044, Fremantle, 23-12, L Edwards Ltd.
6 Mirzapore 4135, Kobe 23-12. M M and Co.
7 City of Perth 4153, Karachi 24-12 K Nixon and Co.
8 Tokiwa Maru, 4281, Karachi, 24-12, N Y Kaisha.
15 Karanja, 4646, Durban, 23-12, M M and Co.
16 Kaisar-I-Hind 6014, Marseilles, N F, M M and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Buyo Maru 3407, Karachi 23-12, O S Kaisha.
3 Barala 1899, P Gulf 23-12. M M and Co.
10-11 Naringa 4118, Karachi 22-12. M M and Co.

PRINCES DOCK

K Akbar, 2479, N. F., N. F. T. Morrison and Co.
M Rahmani, 3291, N.F., N.F., T. Morrison and Co.
Q Lalita, 283, M.-Coast, N F, Malabar Steamship Co.
R Sophie Marie 677, Karachi 21-12. Merchant S N Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Corfu 7-1 P & O S N Co.
Mooltan, 31-12, P and O S N Coy.
Viceroy of India 14-1 P & O S N Co.
Dalgoma 22-12, M M & Co.
Moldavia 14-1 P & O S N Co.
Rawalpindi 24-12, P & O S N Co.
Ranchi 26-12 P & O S N Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Ronald 21-12 James Finlay and Co.
Clan Macbrayne. 30-12. James Finlay and Coy.
City of Barcelona. 26-12. Killick Nixon and Co.

FROM GERMANY

Werdenfels, 5-1, Lionel Edward.
Barenfels, 22-12, Lionel Edward.
Trautenfels 31-12. Lionel Edward.

FROM OSLO

Simla 9-1, Lionel Edward.

FROM BASSEIN

Gambohira, 21-12, M M and Coy.

FROM CHINA & JAPAN

Anyo Maru 30-12 N Y Kaisha.
Burdwan 20-12, M M and Co.
Ranchi, 26-12, P. and O. S. N. Coy.
Jeypore 31-12 P & O S N Co.
Borneo Maru, 23-12, O S Kaisha.
Genoa Maru 26-12 N Y Kaisha.
Taijin Maru 8-1 O. S. Kaisha.
Tokiwa Maru 15-1, N. Y. Kaisha.

FROM RANGOON

Goiconda, 29-12, M M and Coy.
Cranfield 30-12 M M and Co.

FROM JEDDAH.

Islami 21-12. Turner Morrison and Co.

FROM BASRA

Barpeta 31-12. M M & Coy.
Bankura, 24-12, M. M. and Coy.
Barenfels, 26-12. Lionel Edward.
Varela, 26-12, M. M. and Coy.

FROM MALABAR PORTS

Lauterfels, 22-12. Lionel Edward.

FROM KARACHI

Tokiwa Maru, 26-12, N Y Kaisha.
Vita 24-12 M M and Co.
City of Ripon 21-1 F F C & Co.

FROM NEW YORK

Cederbank 7-1 F F Campbell & Co.
Steel Maker, 27-12, M M and Coy.
New Orleans, 22-12, Lionel Edward.
City of Ripon 21-1-'37, F F Campbell and Coy.

FROM GOTHENBURG

Japan, 22-12, Lionel Edward.

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa, 26-12, M. M. and Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Ranchi 26-12 P & O S N Co.
Burdwan 22-12 M M and Co.
Stratnaird 2-1 P & O S N Co.
Comorin 9-1 P & O S N Co.
Rajputana 23-1 P. & O. S. N. Co.

FOR HAMBURG

Lauterfels, 25-12, Lionel Edward.

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 18-1 Lloyd Triestino.

FOR LOS ANGELES.

Saiawati 28-12 Volkart Bros.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Britannia 5-1, Grahams Trading Co.
City of Hongkong 25-1, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Cedarbank, 13-1, F. F. Campbell and Co.
Pres. Wilson 25-12, F F Campbell and Co.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN

Tokiwa Maru, 31-12, N Y Kaisha.
Victoria 14-1 Lloyd Triestino.
Koshin Maru 25-12 O S Kaisha.
Rawalpindi 25-12 P. & O. S. N. Coy.
Naples Maru 31-12 O S Kaisha.

FOR JEDDAH

Islami 4-1 Turner Morrison & Co.
Rehmani 28-12 Turner Morrison and Co.

FOR BASRA

Varsova, 24-12, M M and Co.
Vasna, 18-12, M M and Co.
Barala, 23-12, M. M. and Coy.

FOR KARACHI.

Barenfels, 31-12, Lionel Edward.
Genoa Maru, 28-12, N. Y. Kaisha.

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 23-12 M M and Co.
Takliwa 6-1, M M and Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. "Quiloa" 19-12-36
" "Jalaratna" ..... "
" "Kalavati" ..... "
" "Conte Verde" (boats American cotton) "
" "Tokiwa Maru" (boats American cotton) "

EXPORTS.

Bombay: Dec. 21.

S S Britannia, for Liverpool:—1400 bags linseed oil cakes and 2800 bags groundnut oil cakes. L Dreyfus and Co; 200 bales wool raw. Castern Wool Tdg. Co; 63 bls cotton raw. Japan Cotton Tdg. Co; 80 bales cotton twist waste, Chimanlal and Sons.

S S City of Perth, for Dunkirk:—56 bales hemp raw, M Nissim; 110 bls cotton raw. N Rajaram and Co; 415 bales cotton raw, K Devchand and Co.

For Ghent:—825 bales cotton raw B Cursondas and Co; 470 bls cotton raw. B Mavji and Co; 360 bls cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Marseilles:—15 bales cotton waste, M Chandulal and Co.

For Antwerp:—110 bls cotton grey yarn, A Virji and Co; 152 bgs kang grain, K Devji and Bros; 50 bls cotton twist waste, L O Vora; 100 bales cotton waste, B Premji and Co; 153 bales cotton waste, P D Vora and Co; 30 bls cotton waste, M Chandulal and Co; 165 bls hemp, M Nissim; 330 bls cotton raw, A Clayton and Co; 440 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Company 470 bls cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

S S Lanterfels, for Hamburg:—

(Continued in Col. 5.)

Long Liquidation In N. Y. Market

Outside Buying Less Active

EXPORTS FROM U. S. A, SLOW

BOMBAY, Dec. 19.

On Saturday the New York cotton market assumed holiday characteristic but a sharp recovery from the recent low break failed to revive confidence.

There was scattered long liquidation and outside buying was less active.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market opened steady and advanced on overnight domestic and foreign trade buying orders which absorbed moderate hedging and scattered long liquidation. New outside buying was light and spot demand was less active with the basis firm. Textile sales this week were well under production. Prices subsequently eased on liquidation and in sympathy with the stock market the session closed steady. Exports of cotton from America are slow and it is feared that outside growths would compete. Professional operators are awaiting developments regarding the release of loan cotton.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

After reaching new high levels for the movement, the market reacted sharply on unofficial indications that the loan cotton would be released shortly after the year-end. Some trade circles fell that the availability of the loan cotton will check advances unless the C. C. C. are holding out for full carrying charges which are believed to bring twelve cents loan to about 14 cent. Meanwhile details of releases are still awaited.

The annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture stressing on the necessity of the crop control supplementing soil conservation with a view to avoid excessive Agricultural surpiuses created some uncertainty over the effectiveness of the 1937 soil conservation programme. However, nothing definite has transpired and the next year's acreage prospects are expected to develop for sveral months.

The continued slow-up of exports compared with those of last year is causing a renewal of emphasis on the competition of foreign growths but the trade is hopeful that the larger domestic consumption will counterbalance the export loss and permit absorption of this year's crop.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened on Saturday at a rise of 5 points with March 12.25 and a further rise of one point was reached with March 12.26 which was the highest level Later there was long liquidation which resulted in a decline of 8 points from the highest level and March was quoted 12.18 which was the lowest level for the day. The market closed steady at a rise of 3 points to a decline of 2 points. Spot cotton prices advanced one point at 12.81c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of 2 points to 4 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 12.60c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points with March 6.67. There was long liquidation with fears of Lancashire mill-strike hedging later trade calling revealed a shortage of contracts. Later on there was scattered trade calling. The market closed unchanged to one point. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 6.92d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed unchanged. At the close January, March and May options were quoted 5.48.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling. Sakels futures closed 3 to 5 points down and spot cotton prices were 7 points up at 10.36. Uppers futures also closed 1 to 2 points lower with spot cotton 3 points up at 7.59.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was steady with a scattered buying in Sakels which closed 5 to 8 points up and Asmouni futures closed 2 points up to 3 points down

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (10 a.m.)	12.26+06
New York March lowest (11-14 a.m.)	12.18—02
Liverpool March highest	6.70+01
Liverpool March lowest	6.67—02

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Market firm with little offering. Have no decided opinion of the market for the near future.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received to-day the following cable advices from their foreign friends:

New York: "Market firm with strong undertone no further signs weakness definitely prefer long side."

New York: "Market dull. Moderate trade buying of March and May absorbing liquidation. Co-operative interest believed to be selling December."

Messrs. M and B Stern have received the following cable from Liverpool:

"Market under influence impending release Government holdings: No decision time and quantity; meanwhile look for trading market."

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following cable from Liverpool:

Market showing resistance in face of profit taking, confidently believe ultimately price trend upward.

American Cotton Figures

F F Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 19-12-36	4969000	5287000
Receipts yesterday 19-12-36	25000	25000
Exports to date 19-12-36	2803000	3254000
Stock at Ports 18-12-36	2693000	2830000
Stock at Interior Towns 18-12-36	2290000	1372000
Stock at Liverpool 18-12-36	534000	628000
Visible Supply 18-12-36	6720000	6301000
Quantity in sight 18-12-36	9295000	8907000
Quantity out of sight 18-12-36	5827000	5112000

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Dec 21

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U P	177	174	171	168	
Punjab	177	174	171	168	
Oomra No. 3	213	216	207	204	...
C P No. 1	227	224	221	218	...
C P No. 2	218	215	212	209	...
Khandesh	210	207	204	201	...

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Dec. 21.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready Javas	13 4 0
Shipment December	3 12 0
Shipment Jan-Mar.	3 12 0
Shipment July-Sept.	3 12 6
Kesar (New)	12 5 0
Saraya.	11 13 0
Java Spot	F.4.30

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Dec. 19.

December	11s 1.2d.
March	10s 1.2d.
May	10s 1 8d.
July	10s 1 8d.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Dec 21

Yellow metal sheets	36 8 0
Copper sheets	46 12 0

Tone: Steady.

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Dec 21

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	19-12-36.	This year
Khandesh	3,602	40,505
Central India	3,084	59,200
Barsi and Nagar	2,957	33,703
Hyderabad Gaorani	764	10,771
Berar	5,676	150,426
Central Provinces	222	31,798
Total Oomras	16,365	313,403
Dhollera	158	3,615
N W Provinces	50	2,885
Rajputana	...	8,662
Sind-Punjab	2,619	92,976
Broach	...	2,213
Coompta and Dharwar	4	7,077
Westerns-Northerns	210	6,625
Cocanada	...	16
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	1,167
Persian	1	10
American	377	3,144
Egyptian and African	3,226	77,205
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	5
Total	22,950	525,003

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 17th Dec

In full-pressed bales.

	19-12-36.	This year.
Europe	5,653	87,913
Japan and China	17,892	293,478
Coast Ports	...	5,334
Up-country by Rail	...	84,133
Afloat in harbour		
For Europe, China and Japan	...	66,990
Total	23,545	537,848

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Dec. 21.

	Cwts.
Wheat	8,728
Linseed	342
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	403
Gingellyseed	6,794
Poppyseed	94
Groundnuts	25,129
Castorseed	921
Rice	12,693
Myrabollams	4,231
Cottonseed	24,486
Gram	1,654
Joowar	1,309
Bajree	4,089
Indian Sugar	2,075
	Tons.
Coal	1,591

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec 21

Following a small rise of 3 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened steady to-day with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 222/8 and improved to Rs. 223/4 on scattered buying influenced by firmness of share bazar. The market looks like grinding

Liverpool market was due to open unchanged but it opened one point up and later was quoted 3 points higher The local market was steady at Rs. 223/4 with a moderate demand. The market closed at 5-39 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A M.	223 0 0
Oomra D J.	202 12 0
Oomra March	202 8 0
Bengal D J.	169 12 0
Bengal March	168 0 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Dec 21

Bengal Superfine	180/83
Bengal Fine	175/77
C P 1 Fine	220/22
C P 2 Fine	210/12
Arvi Fine	210/12
Ellichpur Fine	209/11
Berar Fine	203/07
Khamgaon Fine	207/09
Mulkapur Fine	205/06
Khandesh	202/04
Jalna Sailu Fine	204/06
Burwah Sanawad 1935-36 crop.	207/09
Broach	218/23
Dhollera	208/13
Punjab/American	208/13
Sind N T	No stock
Compta	213/23
Westerns	213/18
Mirai	213/18
Jagadia Ankleshwar	No stock

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Dec 19

SAKEL—	
March	17.75+05
May	17.61+06
ASHO—	
February	13.34—03
April	13.40—02
June	13.41—02

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: January 147; May 155 at Cross Rate 4.91 5/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 222; Liverpool May 6.68 Rs. 69 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 322 New York May 12.12 Rs. 52 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.91 5/32

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Dec 19

Broach A/M 1937 opening 222; highest 222 1/2; lowest 221 3/4; closing 222

Oomra D/J opening 201 3/4; highest 202; lowest 201 1/2; closing 201 3/4

Oomra March opening 201 1/4; highest 201 1/2; lowest 201; closing 201 1/4

Bengal D/J opening 166 3/4; highest 167 3/4; lowest 166 3/4; closing 167 3/4

Bengal March opening 165 1/2; highest 166 1/4; lowest 165 1/2; closing 166 3/4

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 18th December	21,365
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	302,053
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	459,405
Increase	42,648

Linseed & Wheat

Bombay, Dec 21

The local market was steady with a moderate enquiry. Foreign advices are fairly steady and it is said that Italy has stopped purchases for the time being Thus there may be some reaction but lower levels are expected to attract buyers.

	Rs. a. p.
Linseed May	7 13 6
Wheat January	5 13 0
Wheat May	5 11 3

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Dec 21

February	239.60+190
May	235.80+150
April	232.20+220
June	227.60+150

Montreal Silver

Montreal Dec 19

December	47.05+25
March	47.15+25
May	47.20+25

Trade Tendencies

Bombay, Dec 21

Messrs. M and B Stern have received the following cable from their Liverpool Head Office:

Wheat: "Though minor setbacks possible position sound and looks higher eventually."

Copper: "Opinion unchanged and look for gradually higher prices."

Rubber: "Would buy only on reaction."

Sugar: "Signs of reviving interest. Looks higher."

ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS SHARES OVER SUBSCRIBED

Subscription list in connection with the issue of Rs. 5,00,000 (five lacs) 6 1/4 per cent cumulative preference Shares of Rs. 100 each closed on the evening of 15th December owing to the Alembic Chemical Works Company's shares having been over-subscribed by the excess of applications from shareholders holding ordinary shares of the Company.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Dec 21

On Saturday London gold prices were 1/2d up at £7-1-7 and London-Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 105.13. Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 4.91 5/32. London silver prices improve 1/8d. to 21 3/8d. India bought and China sold. Buyers were satisfied and the market was steady New York silver prices were unchanged at 45 1/4 cents. Montreal silver market was steady and prices advanced 25 points. Shanghai T-T on London was quoted 1-2 7/16. The local market was fairly steady to-day with a moderate turnover and quotations were as under:

GOLD

	Rs. a. p.
Ready	35 1 3
Magsar	35 1 0
Posh	35 0 3

SILVER

Ready	52 13 0
Magsar	52 13 0
Posh	52 15 0

New York Sugar

New York, Dec. 19.

March	2.86+3.
May	2.89+3.
July	2.91+3.
September	2.92+2.

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, Dec 21

	To-day.	Total.
Bengal	nil	nil.
Oomra	900	3250

STATISTICS OF WORLD TRADE

The November number of the Monthly Bulletin of Statistics of the League of Nations gives special information on World Trade, the movement of wholesale prices in gold and national currencies and bond yields.

GOLD VALUE OF WORLD TRADE

The gold value of world trade during the month of September 1936, showed, in accordance with the usual seasonal tendency, an increase of 5.7 per cent. over the preceding month. In comparison with September 1935 the increase was about 13 per cent (imports plus 15 per cent. exports plus 11.5 per cent).

TRADE IN THE THIRD QUARTER

The gold value of trade in the third quarter of 1936 was 10 per cent higher than in the corresponding period of 1935. As the gold prices of goods entering into international trade have risen during the same period by only 6 per cent., the quantum of world trade in the third quarter of 1.36 was about 4 per cent greater than in the same period a year ago.

INDICES OF WHOLESALE PRICES

The indices of wholesale prices in national currencies show that in almost all countries the upward tendency of the price movement has continued and in many cases been accentuated since the middle of the current year.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Industrial production continued to increase in the third quarter of 1936 in most countries for which production indices are available. In many cases the industrial output has risen far above the 1929 level. Among countries which have so far lagged behind in recovery the improvement during the last 12 months has been particularly marked in the United States and Canada. Between September 1935 and September 1936 industrial production increased by 22.4 per cent in the former and by 14.5 per cent in the latter country, to reach in both cases a level some 8 per cent. short of the 1929 average.

Index figures showing the effects of the recent currency alignment on industrial production in France and the Netherlands are not yet available.

INDUSTRIAL SHARES

With the general recovery or expansion of industrial output the market value of industrial shares is rising rapidly in most countries. The index of share values in the United States, as shown in a special diagram in this issue of the Bulletin, has risen steadily since March 1935; by October 1936 it stood 32 per cent above its level of that month. The corresponding index for Canada rose by 61 per cent between March 1935 and September 1936.

The effect of the currency changes of September last on industrial values in France and Switzerland is reflected in a sudden rise in their share indices between August and October of 41 per cent in France and of 28 per cent in Switzerland. A simultaneous, though more moderate rise in the prices of French and Swiss Government bonds implying a fall in their yields denotes a substantial reduction in long term interest rates in these countries after devaluation.—A. P.

B. E. S. T. CO. LTD.'S EARNINGS

Gross receipts for November 1936.

*Electric supply for November 1936 Rs. 8,13,813; up to the end of November 1936 Rs. 88,01,310

Traction (Trams and Omnibuses) for November 1936 Rs. 4,87,614; up to the end of November 1936 Rs. 64,09,089

Decrease over same period last year Rs. 3,49,654

*Exclusive of supply to Tramways.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIE

Bombay, Dec 21

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	101/8
3 per cent 1951/54	103/10
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	105/2
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	100/7
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	107/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	111/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	115/5
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	120/6
3 per cent U P Bonds	99/14
5 per cent 1939/44	108/14
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	111/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	107/7
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	121/6
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan	113/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/6
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	126/4
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T 1974	112/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974	111/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959	120/0
6 per cent M Deb 1954	132
6 per cent K P T 1956	132

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper ruled steady to firm at Rs. 100/6.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Dec 21

C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D—	
	1/6 1/8
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D Forward	1/6 3/16 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	272 1/2
Banks selling T T	270 1/2
Banks buying T T	268 3/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	785
Banks buying T T	804
AUSTRIAN	
Banks selling T T	77 1/4
Banks buying T T	76 7/8
AMSTERDAM	
Banks selling D D	67 1/2
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	67 1/8
SWEDEN	
Banks selling D D	83 1/2
SHANGHAI	
Banks selling D D	80 1/2
SINGAPORE	
Banks selling D D	156 1/8
BERLIN	
Banks selling D D	91 1/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York London	
19th instant	4.91 3/32
London Paris	
21st instant	1/2
New London	
21st instant	8.92 1/4
Hongkong London	
21st instant	1/3
Shanghai London	
21st instant	1/2 13/32
London Paris	
19th instant	105.13
London Belgium	
19th instant	29.03 3/4
London Switzerland	
19th instant	21.35 3/4
London Berlin	
19th instant	12.20 1/2
London Stockholm	
19th instant	19.39 1/2
London New York	
19th instant	4.91 1/16
London Amsterdam	
19th instant	8.96 3/4
London Italy	
19th instant	93.28
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
18th instant	£7-1-6 1/2
Gold 19th instant	£7-1-7
Silver London Ready	
18th instant	21 1/4
19th instant	21 3/8
Silver London Forward	
18th instant	21 1/4
19th instant	21 5/16
New York Ready.	
18th instant	45
19th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos	
18th instant	15/16 p.c.
19th instant	15/16 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos	
18th instant	7/8 p.c.
19th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c
Money—	
Call	1 p.c.
3 Mos.	1 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 1/4 p.c.
Tone:—Steady.	

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Dec 19

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Electric Power and Light	24
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	43
Columbia Gas	17
American Tel and Tel	184
Western Union Telg	77 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio Rly	21
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly	62
Erie Rly	14
New York Central Rly	41 1/2
Pennsylvania Rly	40
Union Pacific Rly	126
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	12
Republican Steel	28
Thompson Product	27
United States Steel	76 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	51 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	63
Chrysler	119
General Motors	66 1/4
General Electric	51 3/4
Radio Corp	11
Socony	15 1/2
Amr Tobacco B	96
Chase Bank	44
National City Bank	37
Sun Life of Canada	626
Amr Car Foundry	55
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	88
Amr Cyn B	33

Continued irregularities market may decline further.

WHEAT SITUATION

Bombay, Dec 21

Messrs. M and B Stern state:—

The Liverpool and Chicago markets were quiet and easier on profit-taking. According to Broomhall, Italian demand has subsided but there is a good demand from Germany and U.K. Prospects point to a good demand for Indian wheat. Further pre-holiday liquidation may cause a temporary setback. The following cable is to hand through Reuters:—

"An analysis of the wheat situation as on December 1st discloses export surpluses in Canada at 157,000,000 bushels, in Argentine at 160,000,000 in Australia at 85,000,000 and in the U. K. stocks with afloat at 46,000,000 bushels, totalling 448,000,000. A very tentative estimate of takings for the balance of the season from these sources is placed at 312,000,000 bushels, leaving on 31st July, a carryover of 136,000,000 compared with 212,000,000 last year, the smallest for 11 years and equal to 15 weeks, takings compared with 48 1/2 in 1934. The conclusion suggests that the present price level is fair, considering all factors with a further appreciable rise justifiable but a reactionary tendency thereafter is expected.

Impressive Buying In Steel Shares

Japan To Buy Indian Pig-Iron

FEVERISH TONE IN BAZAR

BOMBAY, December 21.

Plans to import Indian Pig-iron into Japan influenced impressive buying to-day in Share Bazar and both Tata Steel Deferred and Ordinary shares reached new high levels.

Last Thursday, attention of readers was drawn to this buying and fairly large quantities of pig-iron are sold to Japan.

The market being unaware of this demand was surprised to read this news and under active and firm buying prices mare a remarkable headway. All profit-taking sales were readily absorbed and prices maintained upward tendency. But when Deferreds gained about Rs. 50 over the last closing, there appeared some realising which checked the rise and with absence of buying, prices receded few points from the highest level and the tone was feverish.

There was extensive buying and covering which caused rapid and wide fluctuations and it was difficult to arrange business at limits.

Tata Steel Deferreds opened at Rs. 896 i.c. at a rise of Rs. 10 and soon advanced to Rs. 922. At this level there was some unloading which resulted in a temporary relapse of Rs. 10 at Rs. 912, but renewed buying soon advanced prices to Rs. 935. At this level buyers were satisfied and prices declined to Rs. 927 where the market steadied with equal buying and selling. But towards the close prices again improved and closed at about the highest level. Ordinary shares also rose to Rs. 237-8. There was great scarcity of sellers and the general feeling was distinctly bullish.

Bombay Burma shares were also very firm with an improved demand. Cement, Cotton Textile and Hydro Electric remained steady in sympathy with firmness of steel shares.

TEXTILE MILLS.

BOMBAY: Dec. 21.

	Rs. as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	288 12
250 B'bay Dyeing (Rs. 25)	802 8
100 Century	160 10
10 Central India (Rs. 4)	252 8
100 Colaba (nil)	128 12
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	95 0
450 Davin	8c
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	390 0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-3-9
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	110 0
100 Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	209 6
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1605 0
100 Indore (nil)	44 0
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	81 14
100 Kohinoor (Rs 8)	254 6
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	5.5 0
200 Madras United	N 11 0
1000 Morarji (nil)	N 350 0
250 Model	42 0
50 Mysore (Rs. 3)	105 0
200 New Great (nil)	172 8
100 Oosmanshahi (nil)	52 0
100 Phoenix (10)	271 4
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs 2)	48 0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1880 0
50 Simplex (Rs. 4)	78 9
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	198 12
100 Swan (nil)	92 8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,238 12
1000 Western	680 0
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	115 0
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	35 4
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1580 0
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	392 8
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	136 12
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-3-4)	141 0
5 Union (As. 4)	5-13
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi (As. 10)	12
100 Coimbatore	192 0
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	142 8
160 Indian (Rs. 10-8)	527 8
40 Katni Def. (Rs. 63-3-9)	2345 0
100 Katni Ord. (Rs. 10)	391 4
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	305 10
10 Punjab (As 12)	29 10
100 Shahabad (Rs. 13-8)	501 4
70 United (Rs 2-3-3)	162 8
INSURANCE	
80-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	876 4
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	17 4
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	47 0
20 Mercantile	48 12
200 Oriental (125)	5425 0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	8 1
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	189 6
1000 Andhra Valley (45)	1710 0
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	14 6
50 B'bay Tram (2-8)	153 2
100 Bombay Suburban (Rs. 6)	215 0
10 Broach	13 8
100 Karachi (4)	267 8
100 Poona (4)	265 0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	208 2
100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	193 12
1000 Tata Power (Rs. 40)	1600 0
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	918 12
100 C. Province	100 0
100 Dhond Baramati	100 8
100 Gujarat	94 0
100 Mandra Bhon	102 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Dec 21

Century (156/4) 158 160

Bombay Dyeing (786/4) 788 796 795 797 802

Kohinoor (251/14) 251 254

Central India (248/12) 250 252

New Great (170) 172

Simplex (76/14) 78

Swadeshi (197/8) 200 198

Bundi (39/10) 39/14 39/12

I Cement (522/8) 526 528 527

Punjab (29/6) 29/6 29/10

Shahabad (500) 503 501

Andhra (1707/8) 1700 1710

Tata Power (1601/4) 1611 1607 1600

Tram Ord (152/8) 153/2

T Steel Defd (888/4) 917 920 911 920 912 932 935 927 935 928 945 942

T Steel Ord (228/4) 235 233 236/8 235/8 238/8 238

Tata Steel 2nd pref (177/8) 178

Bellapur (184/6) 186 182 184 185/10

B Steam (288/12 288 291 290

B Burma (559/6) 565 561 563 562 577 582

60	Pachora Jamner	99 0
00	Sara Sirajgunje	102 4/ [illegible]
500	Tapty Valley (17-8)	777 8
	MININGS.	
10	Shivrajpur (Rs. 8)	43 0
30	Tata Steel Def. (Rs. 7-8)	942 8
75	Tata Steel Ord. (Rs. 6)	238 0
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock (Rs. 5)	260 0
	Bellapur Sugar (Rs. 10 plus 2)	185 10
200	Bom Safe Dep.	332 8
250	B'bay Steam (Rs. 8)	290 10
125	Bombay Burma (Rs. 12-8)	
50	Bombay Burma Cont. (Rs. 5)	190 0
85	Bn. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5 12 6
50	B Telephone (123) 1/8d.	114 4
9	Burma Corp. (As. 6)	10 4
100	I. Bleaching (Rs. 4)	133 12
50	India Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	52 0
100	I. Radio defd. (12)	550 0
100	I. Radio ord. (15)	522 8
1000	Port Canning (Rs. 25)	596 4
15	Scindia (Re. 1)	22 14
30	Premier Const. (Rs. 1-1)	100 4
25	Tata Oil (nil)	18 2
	PREFERENCE.	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1575 0
[illegible]	p.c Bombay Steam	315 0
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	87 8
5	p.c. Central India	537 8
7	p.c Katni 1st	136 4
[illegible]	p c Katni 2nd	148 4
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	13 10
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 1st.	107 0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	102 8
7	p.c Tata Hydro	162 8
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1617 8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st.	199 6
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	178 0
7	p.c Vishnu	677 8
	DEBENTURES	
3 3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	103 0
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	112 3
4	p.c. Bom. Telephone	61 14
7	p.c. Sholapur	85 4
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	112 8

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Dec 21

The local market was very steady. During the early part of the day there was some long liquidation but later on prices improved on renewed buying. Groundnut February opened at Rs. 41/8 and after declining to Rs. 43/12 improved to Rs. 44/5. Castorseed May was steady at Rs. 39/2. Cottonseed January opened at Rs. 20/7 and advanced to Rs. 20/12 while May delivery opened at Rs. 21/12 and improved to Rs. 22/1.

Closing quotations were as under:—

Groundnut Feb.	43 11 6
Castorseed May	38 15 0
Cottonseed Jan.	20 15 0
Cottonseed May	21 15 0

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Dec. 19.

December	dol.1.36 1/2
March	dol.1.32 1/4
May	dol.117 7/8.

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J5

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1936

JUPITER GENERAL
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Mahatma's Dream Nearing Realisation?

Hope Of His Re-entry Into Congress Politics

FAIZPUR LIKELY TO MAKE HISTORY

Attention Focussed On Harijan And Village Uplift

(CONGRESS SPECIAL SERVICE)

TILAK NAGAR (Congress Camp.) Dec. 21.

Rustic simplicity in all departments of life being the motto of the Faizpur Congress, all spectacular demonstrations will be scrupulously banned so far as this session is concerned.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan arrived here on Saturday and Mahatma Gandhi entered Faizpur yesterday without any demonstration and usual crowding was avoided when Gandhiji went round the grounds of Tilak Nagar very quietly, soon after his arrival here yesterday morning.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress Presidentt, is arriving here on the morning of 23rd December. He will be taken in a procession from Savda to Tilak Nagar but the procession will be bereft of its usual pomp and grandeur.

He will be carried in a bullock cart with six bullocks.

The idea underlying this move being to bring the Congress in closer touch with the masses and instil into their minds the Congress message ofhope and courage and also to give practical demonstration that the Congress stands for the masses.

Village Surroundings

The plan of the Faizpur Congress has been conceived in village surroundings to g ve a practical shape to Gandhiji's conception of deepening and intensifying Congress contact with peasants and workers—a conception which he formulated at the Bombay session before retiring from the Congress, for village and Harijan work. How far Faizpur will demonstrate the realisation of Gandhiji's ideas, the coming few days can only show.

This experiment proving successful, the future Congress sessions are sure to follow the lead of Faizpur, thus focussing more and more attention of the whole country on villages and the uplift of the condition of villagers.

It is, bel'eved in well informed circles that Mahatma Gandhi might come back to active Congress politics once again if Fa'zpur is able to translate his dream into actual realisation.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETE

TILAKNAGAR: (Congress Camp), Dec. 21.

Mrs. Prema Kanta, G. O C. of Lady volunteers informs the "United Press" that sufficient number of lady volunteers have been already enrolled and none should come without informing the Reception Committee for they may have to go back disappointed.

Additional bathing arrangements have been made by the Reception Committee to meet the increasing needs of the delegates and visitors to the Session About 1,300 delegates are likely to attend the session and the biggest contingent are expected from South India.

The work of fitting up electric wires throughout Tilaknagar has been completed to-day and from to-morrow the whole of Tilaknagar will be lighted with electric lights.

The men volunteers, about 460 in number are having their parades daily around the villages in batches of fifty and creating a lot of enthusiasm among the peasants who follow the volunteers with shouts of their own.—United PPress Congress Special.

GANDHIJI BUSY AT FAIZPUR

TILAKNAGAR,

(Congress Camp, Dec. 21.

Mahatma Gandhi who arrived here yesterday spent a busy day having informal consultations with the Reception Committee officers.

Mr. Achutrao Patwardhan paid a visit yesterday noon to Mahatma Gandhi and some informal talks regarding arrangements at Tilaknagar were said to have been held.

To-day being Monday, Mahatma is observing silence after which at 8 p.m. he will lead a public prayer near his residence where a large number of peasants from neighbouring villages are expected to be present.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan will visit five or six neighbouring villages this morning accompanied by volunteers and other Reception Committee members.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj are expected to arrive at Tilaknagar to-morrow.—United Press Congress Special.

Congress Candidates For Nagpur Province

TANJORE: Dec. 19.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee, has approved the following nominations in the Nagpur Province:

Mrs. Anasuya Kale.—Nagpur City (Women's constituency).

Dr. N. B. Khare.—Nagpur City-Kamptee (Urban).

Dr. R. S Akre.—Nagpur-Umrer (Rural).

Sjt. A. N. Udhoji.—Ramtek (Rural).

Sjt. Chatburbhajbhai Jasani.—Nagpur-Bhandara (Urban).

Sjt. S. B. Paisole.—Bhandara-Sakoli (Rural).

Sjt. M. B. Joglekar.—Gondia (Rural)

Sjt. T. J. Kedar.—Arvi (Rural).

Sjt. Seth Pookhraj Kocher.—Wardha-Hinganghat (Rural

Seth Khusalchand Khajanchi.—Wardha-Chanda (Urban).

Sjt. Narayan Balaji.—Naraigadchiroli-Sironcha (Rural).

Sjt. N. Y. Deotale.—Warora (Rural)

Sjt. Baikulal Chandik.—Seonal Katol (Rural).

Sjt. P. M. Naidu—Trade Union Labour, Nagpur.

Sjt. Chaganlal Bharuka.—Commerce.

Central Provinces Scheduled Classes.

Sjt. N. Katangale.—Bhandara-Saholi (Rural); and.

Sjt. Manu Hira Gaibhiva.—Chanda-Brahmapuri (Rural).—United Press.

Five ladies filed their nomination papers for election into the Assembly from Bombay Centre. (L. to R.) Dr. Mrs. Sukhtankar, Mrs. Deshmukh, Mrs. Munshi and Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Mrs. Munshi has been elected unopposed.

Congress Volunteers on march to Faizpur.

Jawahar's Address Will Be Shortest On Record

TILAKNAGAR (Congres Camp), Dec. 21.

(United Press Congress Special)

Intimation has been received here that the Presidential address of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has just been printed and will be distributed to the Press in advance on the strictest understanding that, its text either in whole or parts should not be published or otherwise made use of by any paper before the evening of December 27 when it will be actually delivered here.

The presidential address this time is going to be very short, covering only fifteen foolscap sheets of typed matter.

Indeed it may rank as the shortest on record, barring, of course Mahatma's presidential address at Belgaum session of the Congress.

Sitting Member For Council Of State From C. P. Retains Seat

NAGPUR, December 21.

The result of the Council of State election for the C. P seat, was announced to-day by the Chief Secretary to the Government, who is the Returning Officer.

Mr. Kaliker, the sitting member, stole a narrow victory over Mr. M. K. Kelkar, the Congress nominee, the former getting 308 votes while the latter secured 279.—United Press.

Table Of Fees For Attorneys

SHAMDASANI RAISES ISSUE

High Court Refuses Leave To Appeal To Privy Council

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Maklin, sitting on the Appellate Bench, on Thursday, discharged the rule issued on the petition of Mr. P. D. Shamdasani for leave to appeal to His Majesty in Council against the order of the Appellate Court, consisting of the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Rangnekar, dismissing his appeal against the order of Mr. Justice Blackwell on the application for review of taxation in the case of Shamdasani v. The Central Bank of India, Ltd.

In the above application Mr. Shamdasani had been ordered to pay certain costs, and it was against that order that he raised certain preliminary objections as to the jurisdiction of the Court as also of the Taxing Master.

In support of the rule Mr. Shamdasani contended that final order from which an appeal was sought involved directly or indirectly a claim or question to or respecting property of the amount or value of Rs. 10,000 and upwards and involved a substantial question of law. He submitted that the case fulfilled the requirements as to valuation under Section 110 C.P.C. and he was entitled to appeal to His Majesty as of right. He further submitted that apart from the provisions of that Section the case was otherwise a fit one for appeal under Section 109 (c) C.P.C. because it involved substantial question of law of great public or private importance.

The Chief Justice said the Court assumed that the final order from which an appeal was sought to H. M. in Council involved directly or indirectly a claim or question to or respecting property of the amount or value of Rs. 10,000 and upwards but the applicant had to satisfy the Court that there was some substantial question of law involved.

QUESTION OF GREAT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE.

Mr. Shamdasani submitted that the principle of concurrent findings. If fact doss not apply where the case is one of no evidence. The reason is that a decision that there is no evidence to support a finding is a decision of law. He relied on the ruling of the Privy Council that the words "some substantial question of law" did not mean that the question of law involved must be of general importance. The condition was satisfied if there was a substantial question of law between the parties.

POINTS AT ISSUE.

In this case Mr. Shamdasani contended that the questions involved were really of great public or private importance.

(1.) Whether it is competent to the Court to use and observe a Table of Fees which the Attorneys shall and may lawfully demand and receive for professional business done by them which has not been settled by the Court with the previous approval of the Local Government under Section 15 of the Indian High Courts Act of 1861 in respect of 'inter alia' the item following:—

"Instructions or Brief (including perusing of papers and examining witnesses) whether on final disposal at first hearing, settlement of issues, final trial or on appeals, arbitrations, accounts or on motions."

(2.) Whether it is competent to the Court to dispense with the settlement of the Table of Fees in respect of the above item and thereby evade the sanction of the Local Government thereto and disable the local government from exercising the power and authority granted and committed to it to review the fees which the Attorneys may demand and receive for professional business done by them in respect of the above item.

(3.) Whether the Table of Fees settled with the previous approval of the Local Government is the foundation for the right of the Attorneys to lawfully demand and receive the fees settled therein and for the jurisdiction of the Taxing Master to tax costs accordingly?

(4.) Whether there is foundation for the right of the Attorneys and for the jurisdiction of the Taxing Master as aforesaid—when there is no Table of Fees so settled?

(5.) Whether the Court has jurisdiction to delegate to the Taxing Master who is merely a Ministerial Officer appointed by the Chief Justice under the Letters Patent establishing it, a power to settle fees which the Attorneys may demand and receive for professional business done by them in respect of the above item for which there is no table of fees settled by the Court with the previous approval of the Local Government?

6. Whether Rule 563 of the Rules of the High Court of Bombay, 1936 under which the Court has delegated to the Taxing Master who is merely a Ministerial Officer appointed by the Chief Justice under the Letters Patent establishing it, a power involving the exercise of personal discretion to deal with fees or allowances to Attorneys and Counsel which are discretionary in accordance with the principles laid down therein to ensure judicial discretion, is inconsistent with the Letters Patent establishing the High Court and therefore 'ultra vires?

(7.) Whether it is competent to the Court to oust the jurisdiction of the Local Government as aforesaid and delegate to the Taxing Master a power as aforesaid which the Court itself can only exercise with the previous approval of the Local Government?

(8.) Whether the practice of the Taxing Master to settle fees in respect of 'inter alia' the item as aforesaid for which there is no table of fees settled by the Court with the previous approval of the Local Government from its establishment under the Indian High Courts Act of 1861 and the Letters

(Continued on Page 3).

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *The Clever One*

TWO HOURS! WE'VE TRIED EVERYTHING AND---
CLIFTON!—COME HERE!
IT'S FULL OF ACID—ACID THAT WAS USED TO CUT THOSE COUNTERFEIT PLATES BUT NOW—IT MAY EAT THRU THAT STEEL!
IT'S EATING INTO THE STEEL---I CAN HEAR IT!---WADE, HOW LONG WILL IT TAKE?
LYMAN ANDERSON
A LONG TIME, CLIFTON! MAYBE—TOO LONG!
HOUR BY HOUR THE ACID BITES SLOWLY TOWARD FREEDOM—AND HOUR BY HOUR THE AIR GROWS THICKER, CLOSER!

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